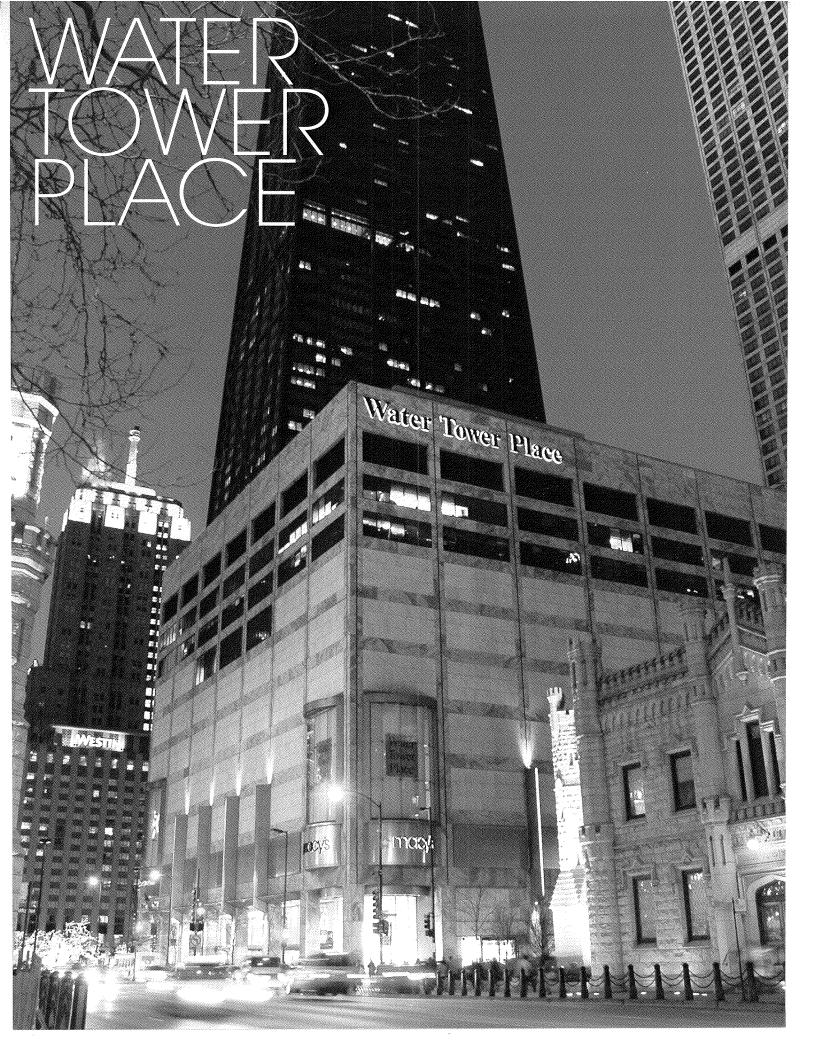


FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



\$2,697	\$2,667
\$868	\$865
\$1,829	\$1,802
\$1,818	\$1.861
\$613	\$908
\$869	\$937
\$28,294	\$27,610
\$32,367	\$29,518
\$18,048	\$17,336

TOTAL PROPERTY REVENUES
TOTAL PROPERTY OPERATING EXPENSES
NET OPERATING INCOME
CORE NET OPERATING INCOME
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS(0)
CORE FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS(0)
INVESTMENT IN REAL ESTATE
TOTAL ASSETS
TOTAL DEBT

TOTAL DEBT

PER COMMON SHARE DATA

FFO(a)

CORE FFO(0)

COMMON STOCK PRICE AT DECEMBER 31

\$0,90	\$0.62
\$0.95	\$0.87
\$15.02	\$15.48

STOCK AND LIMITED PARTNER UNITS AT YEAR END

SHARES OF COMMON STOCK OUTSTANDING (in thousands)

LIMITED PARTNER UNITS IN THE OPERATING PARTNERSHIP OUTSTANDING (in thousands)

TOTAL EQUITY CAPITALIZATION

TOTAL CAPITALIZATION

935,307	941,880
6,598	7,038
\$14,851	\$14,692
\$34,281	\$35,417

"OUR BEST-IN-CLASS MALLS CREATE AN ENVIRONMENT FOR THE COMMUNITY, OFFERING RETAILERS AND CONSUMERS AN UNPARALLELED SHOPPING EXPERIENCE, THEREBY ADDING VALUE FOR OUR SHAREHOLDERS."

DEAR SHAREHOLDER,

As we step back and consider where we are, there are parallels between GGP and the current economic situation of the United States. Like our country, we have great assets, many significant embedded growth opportunities and are poised to benefit from the resurgent consumer.

The United States is the leader in technological innovation, finance and services. The important ISM Index (Institute for Supply Management) has been above 50 since October 2009, signaling an expansion of manufacturing. A combination of cost inflation in Asia and wage stagnation in the U.S., our high productivity, transportation costs, and a heightened sensitivity to intellectual property rights favors growth in our manufacturing sector.

Further, the credit squeeze in Europe will create an opportunity for foreign investment in public

and private enterprises. American corporations will be certain to play an important part of any recapitalization. Approximately 80% of the direct shareholders of Fortune 500 companies are U.S.-based, allowing wealth creation to trickle back home. The U.S. economy remains the strongest and most durable economy in the world and is poised for long-term growth.

As the U.S. economy continues to improve and consumer confidence levels slowly increase, sales at our malls have increased each quarter for the last two years and now exceed 2007 levels. Our core funds from operations reached \$937 million in 2011, an increase of 7.8% over 2010. Total return to our shareholders since November 2010 through February 2012, was 19.9%. By comparison, the S&P 500 returned 15.2% over the same period.

We entered 2011 as a new company, but still one with more than a half century of history. Our goals for 2011 were ambitious, yet very clear:

- Assemble an extraordinary senior management team
- 2. Focus on our high-quality, irreplaceable regional mall portfolio
- 3. Lease, lease, lease...with discipline
- 4. Implement a highly disciplined capital investment program
- 5. Strengthen our balance sheet

ASSEMBLE AN EXTRAORDINARY SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM

Our company's senior management team is now in place. The team is comprised of 11 professionals focused on leasing, development, asset management and operations, finance, accounting, information systems, legal and

human resources. On average, each member of the senior management team has more than 20 years experience in real estate. With the new team came a flattening of the organizational structure in order to foster clear lines of communication and promote collaboration throughout the company. The team is an orchestra playing one sheet of music.

FOCUS ON OUR HIGH-QUALITY, IRREPLACEABLE REGIONAL MALL PORTFOLIO

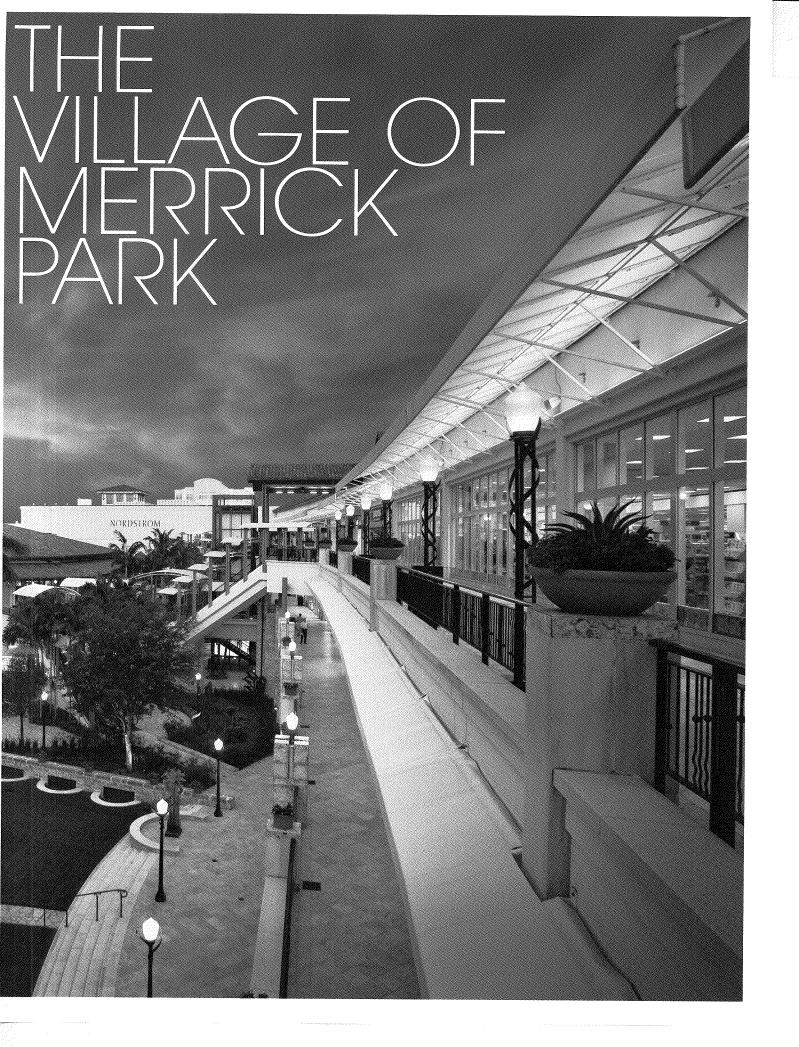
Our long-term business strategy is to own and manage high-quality, irreplaceable regional malls. Regional malls comprised 98% of our core net operating income during 2011 (96% U.S. and 2% Brazil). Within the U.S. portfolio, 78 malls are classified as Class A and accounted for 75% of our core net operating income in 2011. On average, our malls generate annual sales greater than \$500 per square foot.

HIGH-QUALITY REGIONAL MALL PORTFOLIO®

MALLS	GLA (IN MILLIONS)	% OF 2011 CORE NOI ⁽²⁾	TENANT SALES PER SQUARE FOOT ⁽²⁾
23	10.6	30%	\$800+
56	26.7	60%	\$650+
73	34.8	72%	\$600+
100	44.9	87%	\$550+
136	57.3	100%	\$505

(1) Data as of December 31, 2011. Excludes Rouse Properties portfolio. (2) For the twelve months ended December 31, 2011.





blomingdales

GLENDALE GALLERIA

Creating a unique retail and entertainment destination goes beyond just providing a venue for retailers. We must create an atmosphere in which consumers return over and over. We recognize and appreciate that shopping malls are often the main social scene of cities and communities. As important members of our communities, we must create a social connection with our shoppers, both in-person and online. We have more than 18,000 local events scheduled during 2012 throughout our portfolio. In addition, we've developed The Club, a shopper loyalty program with 4.7 million members. The Club members, on average, visit our malls 13 times more and spend an additional \$1,200 per year than the average shopper.

Our portfolio of regional malls includes some of the country's most desirable shopping locations, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Aía Moana Center in Honolulu, Hawaii one of the world's most-visited shopping malls with 42 million visitors each year generating more than \$1,200 of sales per square foot. With the planned acquisition of the Sears anchor pad, we plan to add approximately 300,000 square feet of new in-line mall space.
- **Glendale Galleria** in Los Angeles, California currently undergoing a \$115 million redevelopment to be anchored by Bloomingdale's and generating sales of more than \$650 per square foot.
- Fashion Show in Las Vegas, Nevada considered "the Mall on the Strip" with sales of \$1,000 per square foot and home to the first U.S. mall location of Topshop, Britain's chic retail powerhouse.
- Park Meadows near Denver, Colorado considered Colorado's "Retail Resort" with sales of more than \$650 per square foot and offering sweeping views of the Rocky Mountains.
 Park Meadows' architecture is reflective of a traditional ski lodge and home to many iconic retail brands.
- Jordan Creek Town Center in Des Moines, Iowa
 one of the most traveled to retail destinations in

the Heartland with sales of approximately \$550 per square foot.

• Tysons Galleria in McLean, Virginia – serving the affluent consumer in our nation's capital with sales of more than \$800 per square foot.

Within each regional mall are the department stores that anchor and differentiate it from all other retail formats. Department stores are in a selective growth mode that resulted in several openings within our portfolio in 2011:

- Nordstrom at Christiana Mall in Newark, Delaware;
- · Nordstrom at Saint Louis Galleria in St. Louis, Missouri: and
- Von Maur with its first department store outside the Midwest at North Point Mall in Atlanta.

In 2012 and 2013, we will add four department stores to our portfolio, including Bloomingdale's, Lord & Taylor, Von Maur and Herberger's.

In addition to department stores, the large format destination stores are being incorporated into our malls. In 2011, we opened 28 "big box" stores comprising more than 900,000 square feet and generating more than \$9 million of annual rent. We expect to open 22 more in 2012 generating \$12 million in annual rent.

We are focused on operational efficiencies promoting sustainability measures throughout our portfolio, hallmarks of a worldclass regional mall company. In 2012 we will begin installing solar panels at our New Jersey malls, including Bridgewater Commons, Paramus Park, Willowbrook Mall and Woodbridge Center. Sustainability is ingrained in the day-to-day management of our entire portfolio. This year alone, 39 of our malls will participate in an energy-demand-response program, which curtails energy consumption during peak times. More than 100 of our malls have converted to LED lamps on their retail merchandising units and 55 properties use LED lights in their holiday décor.

As we execute our long-term strategy of owning Class A regional malls we will continue to seek acquisition opportunities and dispose non-core assets. In 2011 we acquired an interest, together with Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ("CPPIB"), in Plaza Frontenac, St. Louis' premier luxury mall and one of only nine malls in the nation anchored by both Saks and Neiman Marcus. These partnerships serve as a platform to raise capital from existing assets and a source of capital for strategic acquisitions. In addition to the St. Louis transaction, we acquired several anchor pads, including the Neiman Marcus store at Fashion Show in Las Vegas and at Oakbrook Center near Chicago. In early 2012, we announced the planned acquisition of 11 Sears pads, including the pad at Ala Moana Center.

During 2011, we trimmed our portfolio of 1.6 million square feet of office, 2.1 million square feet of strip centers and approximately 10.6 million square feet of regional malls comprising approximately \$2.5 billion of total value. We will continue to sell our office properties, retail strips and certain regional malls on an opportunistic basis.

property within the portfolio by paying attention to the tenant profile at the malls. The results of our efforts are most visible in the improvement in our portfolio's total occupancy. One year ago, occupancy stood at 92.9%. By year-end 2011, occupancy improved to 94.6%. The quality of the occupancy also improved as temporary, short-term tenants were replaced with new tenants under long-term leases and paying higher rents. Our achievement in leasing more than 11 million square feet in 2011 was extraordinary.

Established retailers are expanding, with top names including Victoria's Secret, Michael Kors and Forever 21. Mature retailers are innovating, namely Limited Brand's Henri Bendel, Victoria Secret's Pink and Anthropologie's Free People. International retailers are growing, led by H&M, Topshop and Lego. Luxury is expanding its reach with LVMH, Armani, and Tory Burch.

Retailers have embarked on an omnichannel approach to deliver merchandise to consumers, with bricks-and-mortar stores at the core. Retailers recognize the Internet is one of the best ways to build brand and customer loyalty,

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW*	YEAR ENDED DEC 31 2011	YEAR ENDED DEC 31 2010
REGIONAL MALLS	136	167
GROSS LEASABLE AREA (in thousands / square feet)	57,300	67,237
OCCUPANCY COSTS	13.4%	14.2%
TENANT SALES PER SQUARE FOOT	\$505	\$446

*Data as of 12-31-2011 Excludes Rouse Properties portfolio.

LEASE, LEASE, LEASE... WITH DISCIPLINE

Our leasing strategy focuses exclusively on increasing the productivity and value of each

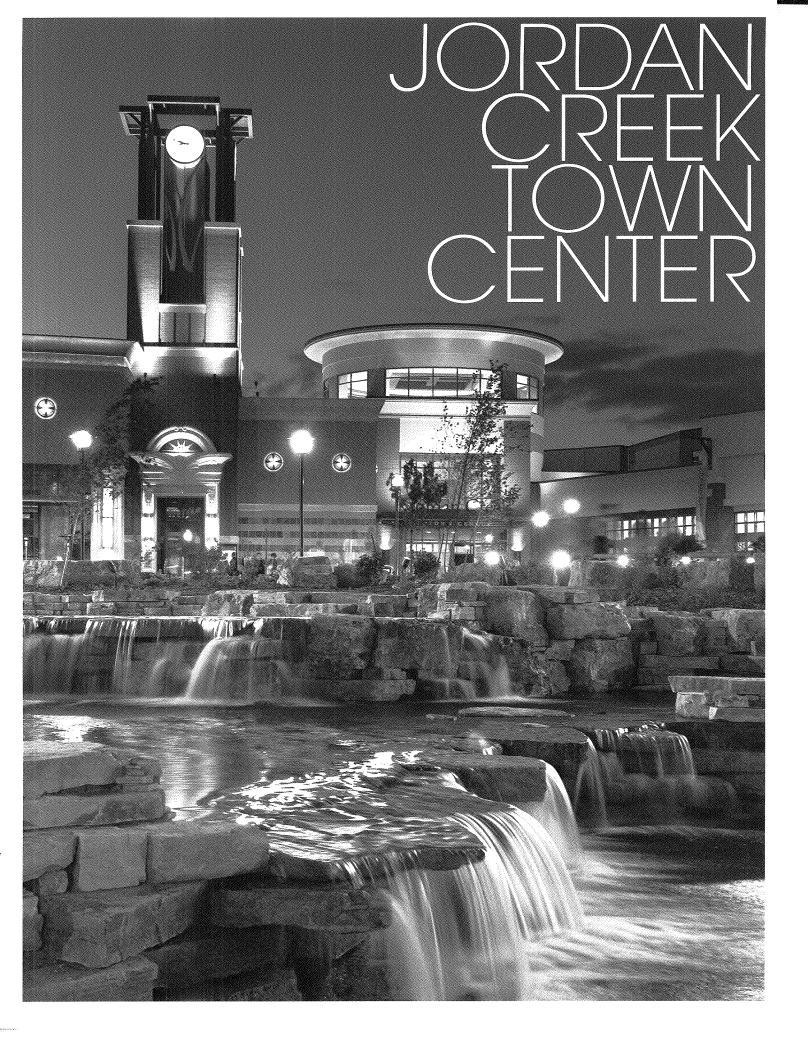
not just as a direct sales outlet. Retailers are adopting clicks-and-bricks, ordering online, and picking up merchandise at the store. Online purchases, when returned, are usually returned to the physical store, often

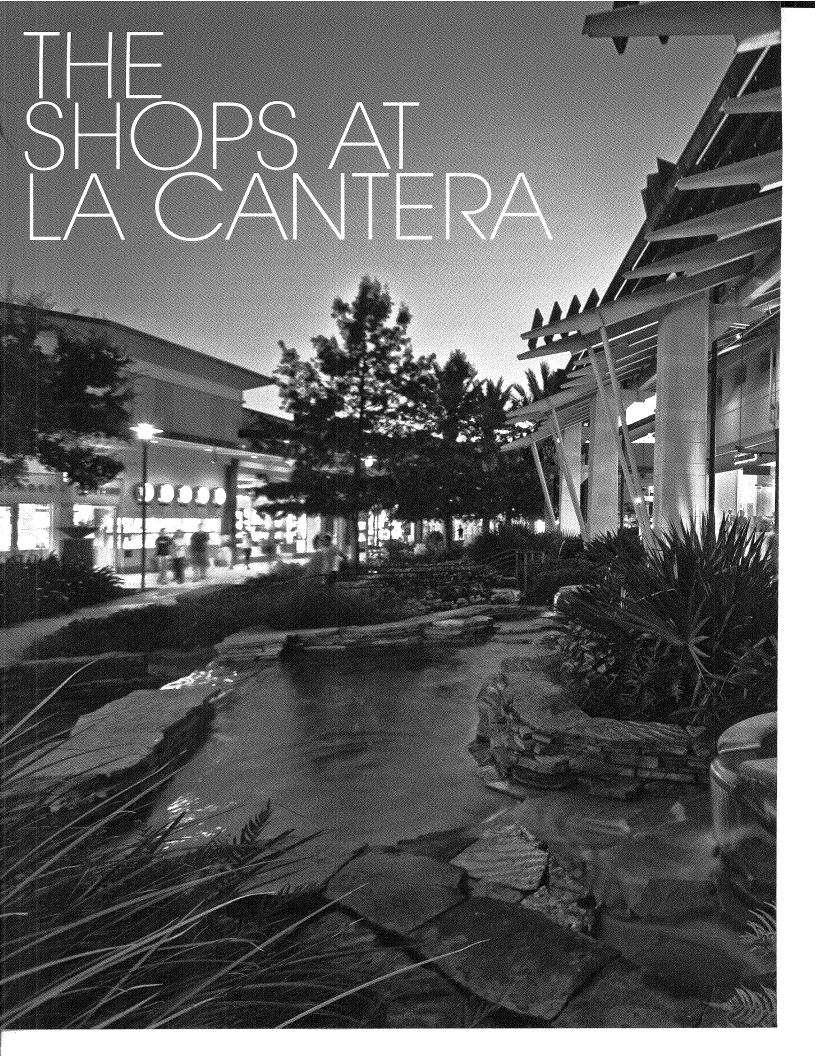


FASHONI SHOW

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MESH.





times leading to additional purchases at the mall; akin to giving a coupon. Per a department store's math, for every one dollar spent via the Internet, four dollars are spent at the store. Retailers have parlayed their online concepts into successful and expanding brick-and-mortar locations. Gap's Athleta and American Eagle's 77kids, retail concepts incubated on the Web, have become major brick-and-mortar growth vehicles. The online-only retailers have a breakeven business model.

IMPLÉMENT A HIGHLY DISCIPLINED CAPITAL INVESTMENT PROGRAM

There are significant value creation opportunities within our existing portfolio. Our strategy over the next several years is to realize this value through property redevelopments, expansions, re-tenanting certain anchor pads and investing "refresh capital" into our malls. All investments adhere to disciplined, risk-adjusted returns, culminating in more than \$400 million (our share is \$285 million) of new investments planned over the next couple of years. We have identified \$1.6 billion (our share) of redevelopment and expansion opportunities within our portfolio and expect to achieve double-digit returns once complete.

STRENGTHEN OUR BALANCE SHEET

The capital markets climate today favors highquality, stable, cash flow generating real estate. Our regional malls represent very attractive investment opportunities for lenders and institutional investors. During 2011, \$4.2 billion of mortgage debt (our share was \$3.2 billion) was refinanced, lowering the interest rate 77 basis points to just over 5% and lengthening the remaining maturity from two years to 10 years. In addition, through these transactions, approximately \$475 million of recourse debt to our company was eliminated. As of year-end 2011, we had approximately \$745 million of cash and cash equivalents and our \$750 million corporate line of credit was undrawn. We will focus on deleveraging and refinancing to ladder the debt maturity profile.

CONCLUSION & LOOKING AHEAD

We were active in 2011.

Due to the hard work and commitment of my colleagues throughout the company, of which I am most appreciative, and the trust of our shareholders, we strengthened the organization, improved the quality of our mall portfolio and significantly mitigated our balance sheet risk. Our goals for the year ahead are equally aggressive and we are committed to achieving them on your behalf. We know where we are heading. We know who we are.

I sincerely thank you for your continued support and I look forward to communicating our continued progress to you during 2012.

Sandeep Mathrani Chief Executive Officer

General Growth Properties, Inc.

Saldymalla



DIRECTORS

J. BRUCE FLATT

Chairman

Senior Managing Partner and

Chief Executive Officer

of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc.

SANDEEP MATHRANI

Chief Executive Officer

of General Growth Properties, Inc.

RICHARD B. CLARK

Chief Executive Officer

of Brookfield Office Properties Inc.

and Senior Managing Partner of

Brookfield Asset Management, Inc.

MARY LOU FIALA

Former President and

Chief Operating Officer

of Regency Centers and

Former Chairman of the International

Council of Shopping Centers

JOHN K. HALEY

Retired Partner of Ernst & Young LLP

CYRUS MADON

Senior Managing Partner of

Brookfield Asset Management, Inc.

DAVID J. NËITHERCUT

Chief Executive Officer, President and Trustee of Equity Residential

MARK R. PATTERSON

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

of Boomerang Systems, Inc.

JOHN G. SCHREIBER

President of Centaur Capital Partners, Inc. and a Partner and Co-Founder of

Blackstone Real Estate Advisors

AUDIT COMMITTEE

JOHN K. HALEY *Chair* MARY LOU FIALA

DAVID J. NEITHERCUT

COMPENSATION COMMITTEE

JOHN G. SCHREIBER Chair MARY LOU FIALA

CYRUS MADON

NOMINATING AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

RICHARD B. CLARK Chair JOHN K. HALEY

MARK R. PATTERSON

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

SANDEEP MATHRANI

Chief Executive Officer

MICHAEL B. BERMAN

Executive Vice President

and Chief Financial Officer

SHOBI KHAN

Chief Operating Officer

ALAN J. BAROCAS

Senior Executive Vice President,

Mall Leasing

MARVIN J. LEVINE

Executive Vice President

and Chief Legal Officer

RICHARD S. PESIN

Executive Vice President,

Anchors, Development and Construction

HUGH K. ZWIEG

Executive Vice President,

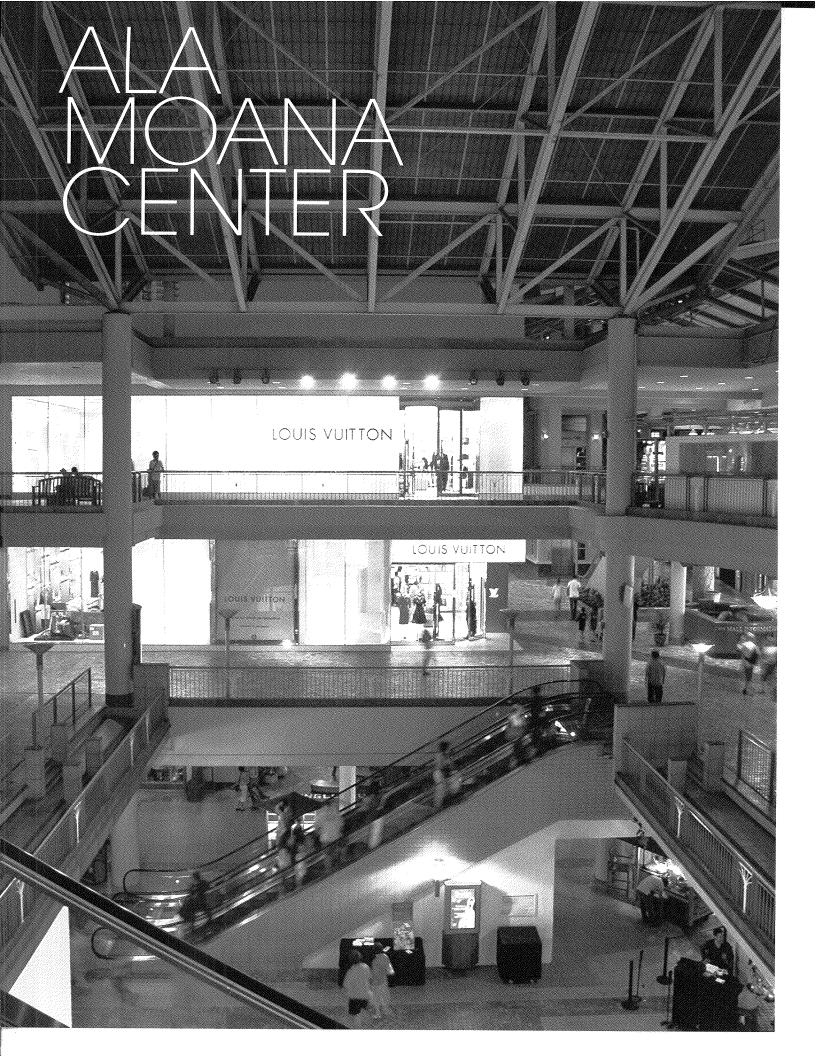
Capital Markets

JAMES A. THURSTON

Senior Vice President and

Chief Accounting Officer





PORTFOLIO

ALARAMA

Riverchase Galleria · Hoover

ARIZONA

Park Place - Tucson Tucson Mall - Tucson

ARKANSAS

Pinnacle Hills Promenade · Rogers

CALIFORNIA

Eastridge · San Jose Galleria at Tyler · Riverside

Glendale Galleria · Glendale (Los Angeles) Northridge Fashion Center · Northridge (Los Angeles) Otay Ranch Town Center · Chula Vista (San Diego)

Stonestown Galleria · San Francisco Valley Plaza Mall · Bakersfield

Visalia Mall · Visalia

COLORADO

Foothills Mall · Fort Collins

Park Meadows · Lone Tree (Denver) Southwest Plaza · Littleton (Denver)

CONNECTICUT

Brass Mill Center · Waterbury

The Shoppes at Buckland Hills · Manchester (Hartford)

DELAWARE

Christiana Mall · Newark (Wilmington)

FLORIDA

Altamonte Mall · Altamonte Springs (Orlando) Bavside Marketplace · Miami

Coastland Center Naples
Governor's Square Tallahassee
Mizner Park Boca Ration
The Oaks Mall Gainesville

 $\textbf{Pembroke Lakes Mall} \cdot \textbf{Pembroke Pines (Fort Lauderdale)} \\$

Regency Square Mall · Jacksonville Village of Merrick Park · Coral Gables (Miami) West Oaks Mall · Ocoee (Orlando)

GEORGIA

Augusta Mall · Augusta Cumberland Mall · Atlanta North Point Mall · Alpharetta (Atlanta)

Oglethorpe Mall · Savannah Peachtree Mall · Columbus Perimeter Mall · Atlanta

The Shoppes at River Crossing · Macon Southlake Mall · Morrow (Atlanta)

HAWAII

Ala Moana Center · Honolulu (Oahu) Prince Kuhio Plaza · Hilo (Big Island) Whalers Village · Ka'anapali (Maui)

IDAHO

Bolse Towne Square · Bolse Grand Teton Mall · Idaho Falls Pine Ridge Mall · Pocatello

ILLINOIS

Market Place Shopping Center · Champaign Northbrook Court · Northbrook (Chicago) Oakbrook Center · Oak Brook (Chicago)

Water Tower Place · Chicago

INDIANA

Glenbrook Square · Fort Wayne

IOWA

Coral Ridge Mall · Coralville (Iowa City)
Jordan Creek Town Center · West Des Moines
Mall of the Bluffs · Council Bluffs (Omaha, NE)

KENTUCKY

Florence Mall · Florence (Cincinniati, OH) Greenwood Mall · Bowling Green Mall St. Matthews · Louisville Oxmoor Center · Louisville

LOUISIANA

Mall of Louisiana · Baton Rouge Oakwood Center · Gretna (New Orleans)

Pecaniand Mall · Monroe

MAINE

The Maine Mall · South Portland

MARYLAND

The Gallery at Harborplace · Baltimore

Harborplace - Baltimore

The Mall in Columbia · Columbia (Baltimore)

Mondawmin Mall · Baltimore

Owings Mills · Owings Mills (Baltimore)
Towson Town Center · Towson (Baltimore)

White Marsh Mall · Baltimore

MASSACHUSETTS

Natick Mall · Natick (Boston)

MICHIGAN

The Crossroads · Portage (Kalamazoo) Lakeside Mall · Sterling Heights (Detroit) RivetTown Crossings · Grandville (Grand Rapids)

MINNESOTA

Apache Mall · Rochester Crossroads Center · St. Cloud

Eden Prairie Center · Eden Prairie (Minneapolis) Ridgedale Center · Minnetonka (Minneapolis)

River Hills Mall · Mankato

MISSOURI

Capital Mall · Jefferson City Columbia Mall · Columbia Plaza Frontenac · St. Louis Saint Louis Galleria · St. Louis

NEBRASKA

Oak View Mall · Omaha Westroads Mall · Omaha

NEVADA

Fashion Show · Las Vegas

The Grand Canal Shoppes at The Venetian · Las Vegas

Meadows Mall · Las Vegas

The Shoppes at The Palazzo · Las Vegas

NEW JERSEY

Bridgewater Commons · Bridgewater

Paramus Park · Paramus Willowbrook · Wayne

Woodbridge Center · Woodbridge

NEW MEXICO

 $\textbf{Coronado Center} \cdot \textbf{Albuquerque}$

NEW YORK

Staten Island Mall · Staten Island

NORTH CAROLINA

Carolina Place · Pineville (Charlotte)
Four Seasons Town Centre · Greensboro
The Streets at Southpoint · Durham

OHIO

Beachwood Place · Beachwood (Cleveland)

Kenwood Towne Centre · Cincinnati

The Shops at Fallen Timbers · Maumee (Toledo)

OKLAHOMA

Quail Springs Mall · Oklahoma City Sooner Mall · Norman (Oklahoma City)

OREGON

Clackamas Town Center · Portland Pioneer Place · Portland Rogue Valley Mall · Medford Salem Center · Salem

PENNSYLVANIA

Neshaminy Mall · Bensalem (Philadelphia)

Park City Center - Lancaster

RHODE ISLAND

Providence Place · Providence

SOUTH CAROLINA

Columbiana Centre · Columbia

TEXAS

Baybrook Mall · Friendswood (Houston) Deerbrook Mall · Humble (Houston) First Colony Mall · Sugar Land (Houston)

Hulen Mall · Fort Worth North Star Mall · San Antonio The Parks at Arlington · Arlington (DFW)

The Shops at La Cantera · San Antonio Stonebriar Centre · Frisco (DFW) Town East Mall · Mesquite (DFW) Willowbrook Mall · Houston

The Woodlands Mall · The Woodlands (Houston)

UTAH

Fashion Place · Murray (Salt Lake City) Newgate Mall · Ogden (Salt Lake City) Provo Towne Centre · Provo

VERMONT

Burlington Town Center Burlington

Red Cliffs Mall · St. George

VIRGINIA

Lynnhaven Mall · Virginia Beach

Tysons Galleria · McLean (Washington D.C.)

WASHINGTON

Alderwood · Lynnwood (Seattle)
Bellis Fair · Bellingnam
NorthTown Mall · Spokane
SouthShore Mall · Aberdeen
Spokane Valley Mall · Spokane
Westlake Center · Seattle ·

WISCONSIN

Fox River Mall · Appleton Mayfair · Wauwatosa (Milwaukee) Oakwood Mall · Eau Claire

WYOMING

Eastridge Mall · Casper

FORM 10-K

UNITED STATES Mail Processing SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Section

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

MAR 2 8 2012

Smaller reporting company \square

		A AU AN	
(MARK C	NE)	Y fer tosac	shington, DC
	ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO S SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1	SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE	21
	For the fiscal year en	ded December 31, 2011	
		or	
	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1	TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF TH 934	
	For the transition period from	to 255-1-55-25-25-25-25-25-25-25-25-25-25-25-25-	
	COMMISSION FIL	E NUMBER 1-34948	
	GENERAL GROWTH (Exact name of registrant Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	PROPERTIES, INC. as specified in its charter) 27-2963337 (I.R.S. Employer Identification Number)	
	110 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL (Address of principal executive offices)	60606 (Zip Code)	
	(312) 9	60-5000 (CAMA) (SAMA) (SAMA) (CAMA)	
Secur	ities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:	mber, including area code)	
Scen	Title of Each Class:		
	Common Stock, \$.01 par value	Name of Each Exchange on Which Regist	tered:
Secur	ities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: N	New York Stock Exchange one	
	ate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seaso \square	oned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Secur	
Indica Act. YES	The by check mark if the registrant is not required to file		l) of the
occurred i	ate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed al Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (0 s), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements	or for such charter period that the	15/11 6.1
Indica Interactive	ate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant ng 12 months (or for such shorter period that the regist	electronically and posted on its corporate Web	ain -1
Indica will not be	te by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursu contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in defir of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K	nant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not conta	San
smaner rep	te by check mark whether the registrant is a large accel- orting company. See definition of "accelerated filer", "la of the Exchange Act. (Check one)	erated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerating accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting co	ted filer, or a ompany" in

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). YES \square NO \boxtimes

Non-accelerated filer [Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant, the registrant's predecessor or its subsidiaries have filed all reports required to be filed by section 12, 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 subsequent to the distribution of securities under a plan confirmed by a court. YES ⊠ NO □

On June 30, 2011, the last business day of the most recently completed second quarter of the registrant, the aggregate market value of the shares of common stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant was \$8.73 billion based upon the closing price of the common stock on such date.

As of February 24, 2012, there were 937,596,569 shares of the registrant's common stock outstanding.

Accelerated filer

Large accelerated filer 🗵

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the proxy statement for the annual stockholders meeting to be held on April 27, 2012 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. Annual Report on Form 10-K December 31, 2011

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PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of General Growth Properties, Inc. ("GGP" or the "Company") and related notes, as included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K (this "Annual Report"). The terms "we," "us" and "our" may also be used to refer to GGP and its subsidiaries (or, in certain contexts, the Predecessor (as defined below) and its subsidiaries). GGP, a Delaware corporation, was organized in July 2010 and is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, referred to as a "REIT". GGP is the successor registrant, by merger, on November 9, 2010 (the "Effective Date") to GGP, Inc. (the "Predecessor"). The Predecessor had filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") and emerged from bankruptcy, pursuant to a plan of reorganization (the "Plan") on the Effective Date as described below.

On January 12, 2012, we completed the spin-off (the "RPI Spin-Off") of Rouse Properties, Inc. ("RPI"), which now owns a 30-mall portfolio of "Class B properties", totaling approximately 21 million square feet. The RPI Spin-Off was accomplished through a special dividend of the common stock of RPI to holders of GGP common stock as of December 30, 2011. Subsequent to the spin-off, we retained an approximately 1% interest in RPI. Because RPI is presented as part of our continuing operations as of December 31, 2011, the consolidated financial information presented herein includes RPI for all periods presented. However, unless otherwise indicated, the description of our regional malls and related metrics herein exclude RPI for all periods presented.

Our Company and Strategy

We are a leading real estate owner and operator of high quality regional malls with an ownership interest in 136 regional malls in 41 states as of December 31, 2011, comprising 58 million square feet of gross leasable area, or GLA, excluding anchor tenants. Based on the number of regional malls in our portfolio and GLA, we are the second largest owner of regional malls in the United States.

Of our 136 regional malls, 78 are considered Class A regional malls and have average tenant sales exceeding \$575 per square foot, representing 75% of our NOI (as defined in Item 6). These high quality malls include:

- · Ala Moana in Honolulu, Hawaii
- · Fashion Show in Las Vegas, Nevada
- Natick Mall in Natick (Boston), Massachusetts
- Tyson's Galleria in Tysons, Virginia
- Park Meadows in Lone Tree (Denver), Colorado
- Water Tower Place in Chicago, Illinois

More broadly, we have an interest in 125 of the 600 regional malls in the country with the highest sales per square foot. These malls are located in core markets defined by population density, household growth, and a high-income demographic. Together, these regional malls had 2011 average tenant sales per square foot of \$505.

In 2011, we saw a strengthening of lease spreads across our portfolio, with comparable mall average tenant sales per square foot, which we refer to as "mall productivity", increasing 8% in 2011 over 2010. We see increasing productivity and revenues through leasing activity within our regional malls as a significant opportunity for growth. In addition, we believe that the limited supply of new

mall space in the last five years and lack of new development pipeline will further increase our productivity and help us to increase our occupancy levels.

Our long-term business strategy is to own and operate high quality regional malls in the United States. The regional malls we own and operate generally exhibit the following attributes:

- located in markets or communities that have experienced, and expect to continue to experience, positive demographic trends, such as above-average levels of employment and disposable income;
- high and relatively stable occupancy levels comprised of a balanced mix of anchor and in-line retailers subject to long-term leases, restaurants and other amenities; and
- professionally managed by an on-site team dedicated to maintaining and improving the mall's operations and competitive advantages.

We believe our long term strategy will provide our shareholders with a compelling risk-adjusted total return comprised of dividends and share price appreciation.

Transactions

During 2011, we successfully completed transactions promoting our long-term strategy as summarized below (figures shown represent our share):

- decreased our borrowing costs and lengthened our overall remaining term-to-maturity by refinancing \$2.6 billion of mortgage notes;
- approved the spin-off to our shareholders of 30 Class B regional malls in the form of a special taxable dividend of shares of RPI. The transaction was consummated on January 12, 2012 and decreased our outstanding mortgage notes by \$1.1 billion;
- sold, or transferred to the mortgage holder, whole or partial interests in approximately 11.5 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls for \$879.7 million including property level debt of \$752.1 million;
- acquired whole or partial interests in approximately 2.45 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls, anchor pads and big box stores, for approximately \$168.4 million, including the assumption of \$34.7 million of property-level debt;
- formed a joint venture partnership with Kimco Realty to redevelop Owings Mills Mall in Owings Mills, Maryland, a one-million square foot regional mall;
- opened 28 new anchor/big boxes totaling approximately 920,000 square feet and three department stores totaling 402,000 square feet; and
- formed a joint venture partnership with the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPP) to purchase Plaza Frontenac in Frontenac (St. Louis), Missouri. We contributed St. Louis Galleria to the joint venture and CPP contributed \$83.0 million in cash.

We will continue to execute transactions to achieve our long-term strategy of enhancing the quality of our portfolio and maximizing total returns for our shareholders. Our key objectives include the following:

- increase the permanent occupancy of the regional mall portfolio, including converting temporary leases to permanent leases, which have longer contractual terms and significantly higher minimum rents and tenant recovery rates;
- lease vacant space;

- opportunistically acquire whole or partial interests in high-quality regional malls and anchor pads that improve the overall quality of our portfolio;
- commence several redevelopment projects within our portfolio;
- form joint ventures with institutional investors to acquire partial interests in regional malls, either currently owned by us or through a new acquisition;
- dispose of properties in our portfolio that do not fit within our long-term strategy, including certain of our office properties, retail strip centers and regional malls; and
- continue to refinance our maturing debt, and certain debt prepayable without penalty, with the goal of lowering our overall borrowing costs and managing future maturities.

On February 23, 2012, we signed a definitive agreement for the acquisition of 11 Sears anchor pads within our portfolio for \$270 million. This portfolio represents a significant opportunity to recapture valuable real estate within our portfolio and enhances several expansion and redevelopment opportunities, including re-tenanting the anchor space and adding new in-line GLA. The acquisition is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012 subject to customary closing conditions.

NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF OUR BUSINESS

Our Business

GGP, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, operates, manages, develops and acquires retail and other rental properties, primarily regional malls, which are predominantly located throughout the United States. GGP also holds assets in Brazil through an investment in an Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliate (as defined below). Substantially all of our business is conducted through GGP Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership" or "GGPLP"). As of December 31, 2011, GGP holds approximately a 99% common equity ownership (without giving effect to the potential conversion of the Preferred Units as defined below) of the Operating Partnership, while the remaining 1% is held by limited partners that indirectly include family members of the original stockholders of the Predecessor and certain previous contributors of properties to the Operating Partnership. The Operating Partnership also has preferred units of limited partnership interest (the "Preferred Units") outstanding.

In this Annual Report, we refer to our ownership interests in properties in which we own a majority or controlling interest and, as a result, are consolidated under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as the "Consolidated Properties." We also hold some properties through joint venture entities in which we own a non-controlling interest ("Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates") and we refer to those properties as the "Unconsolidated Properties".

Retail and Other

We operate in a single reportable segment, which we term Retail and Other, which consists of regional malls, retail centers, office and industrial buildings and mixed-use and other properties. Our portfolio of regional malls and other rental properties represents a collection of retail offerings that are targeted to a range of market sizes and consumer tastes. Our Consolidated Financial Statements, beginning on page F-1 of this Annual Report, includes financial information for our business.

A detailed listing of the principal properties in our retail portfolio is included in Item 2 of this Annual Report.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, our largest tenant (based on common parent ownership) accounted for approximately 3% of consolidated rents. Of the approximately 58 million square feet of GLA, which excludes anchor tenants (see Item 2 for anchor tenants GLA), four tenants (The GAP,

Limited Brands, Abercrombie & Fitch Stores, and Foot Locker) occupied, in the aggregate, approximately 10% of our GLA in 2011.

In addition to regional malls, as of December 31, 2011, we own 13 community shopping centers totaling 1.6 million square feet, primarily in the Western region of the United States, as well as 26 stand-alone office buildings totaling 2.2 million square feet, concentrated in Columbia, Maryland and Las Vegas, Nevada.

We also currently hold non-controlling ownership interests in a public Brazilian real estate operating company, Aliansce Shopping Centers (ticker ALSC3), and a large regional mall (Shopping Leblon) in Rio de Janeiro.

Competition

The nature and extent of the competition we face varies from property to property. Our direct competitors include other publicly-traded retail mall development and operating companies, retail real estate companies, commercial property developers and other owners of retail real estate that engage in similar businesses.

Within our portfolio of retail properties, we compete for retail tenants. We believe the principal factors that retailers consider in making their leasing decision include:

- location of properties, including consumer demographics;
- total number and geographic distribution of properties;
- strength and diversity of retailers and anchor tenants at the shopping centers;
- management and operational expertise;
- aesthetic environment of the shopping center; and
- · rental rates.

As discussed above, we own and interest in 125 of the 600 regional malls in the country with the highest sales per square foot. These malls are located in core markets defined by population density, household growth, and a high-income demographic. Approximately one of every three U.S. households with an income of greater than \$100,000 a year is located within 10 miles of one of these malls. We frequently are able to offer "first-to-market" stores (the first location of a store in a particular region or city) in these core markets that enhance the reputation of our regional malls as premier shopping destinations. For example, in 2011, the first Crate and Barrel and H&M stores in Utah opened in our Fashion Place Mall.

Based on these criteria, we believe that the size and scope of our property portfolio, as well as the overall quality and attractiveness of our individual properties, enable us to compete effectively for retail tenants in our local markets. Retailers are looking to expand in the highest traffic centers, and we believe regional malls with the optimal mix of retailers, dining and entertainment options typically have high traffic. Further, over the last several years we have not seen any new major mall development and do not expect to see any new mall development in the near term based on the current pipeline.

With respect to our office and other properties, we experience competition in the development and management of our properties similar to that of our retail properties. Prospective tenants generally consider quality and appearance, amenities, location relative to other commercial activity and price in determining the attractiveness of our properties. Based on the quality and location of our properties, we believe that our properties are viewed favorably among prospective tenants.

Environmental Matters

Under various Federal, state and local laws and regulations, an owner of real estate may be liable for the costs of remediation of certain hazardous or toxic substances on such real estate. These laws may impose liability without regard to whether the owner knew of the presence of such hazardous or toxic substances. The costs of remediation may be substantial and may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell or borrow against such real estate as collateral. In connection with the ownership and operation of our properties, we, or the relevant joint venture through which the property is owned, may be potentially liable for such costs.

Substantially all of our properties have been subject to a Phase I environmental site assessment, which is intended to evaluate the environmental condition of the subject property and its surroundings. Phase I environmental assessments typically include a historical review, a public records review, a site visit and interviews, but do not include sampling or subsurface investigations.

To date, the Phase I environmental site assessments have not revealed any recognized environmental conditions that would have a material adverse effect on our overall business, financial condition or results of operations. However, it is possible that these assessments do not reveal all potential environmental liabilities or that conditions have changed since the assessment was prepared (typically, at the time the property was purchased or developed).

See Risk Factors regarding additional discussion of environmental matters.

Other Policies

The following is a discussion of our investment policies, financing policies, conflict of interest policies and policies with respect to certain other activities. One or more of these policies may be amended or rescinded from time to time without a stockholder vote.

Investment Policies

Our business is to own and invest in real estate assets. The Company elected to be treated as a REIT in connection with the filing of its tax return for 2011, subject to GGP's ability to meet the requirements of a REIT at the time of election. REIT limitations restrict us from making an investment that would cause our real estate assets to be less than 75% of our total assets. In addition, at least 75% of our gross income must be derived directly or indirectly from investments relating to real property or mortgages on real property, including "rents from real property," dividends from other REITs and, in certain circumstances, interest from certain types of temporary investments. At least 95% of our income must be derived from such real property investments, and from dividends, interest and gains from the sale or dispositions of stock or securities or from other combinations of the foregoing.

Subject to REIT limitations, we may invest in the securities of other issuers in connection with acquisitions of indirect interests in real estate. Such an investment would normally be in the form of general or limited partnership or membership interests in special purpose partnerships and limited liability companies that own one or more properties. We may, in the future, acquire all or substantially all of the securities or assets of other REITs, management companies or similar entities where such investments would be consistent with our investment policies.

Financing Policies

We do not have a policy limiting the number or amount of mortgages that may be placed on any particular property. Mortgage financing instruments, however, usually limit additional indebtedness on those properties. Typically, we invest in or form separate legal entities to assist us in obtaining permanent financing at attractive terms. Long term financing may be structured as a mortgage loan on a single property, or on a group of properties, and generally requires us to provide a mortgage interest

on the property in favor of an institutional third party or as a securitized financing. For securitized financings, we create separate legal entities to own the properties. These legal entities are structured so that they would not necessarily be consolidated with us in the event we would ever become subject to a bankruptcy proceeding or liquidation. We decide upon the structure of the financing based upon the best terms then available to us and whether the proposed financing is consistent with our other business objectives. For accounting purposes, we include the outstanding securitized debt of legal entities owning consolidated properties as part of our consolidated indebtedness.

We must comply with the covenants contained in our financing agreements. We are party to a revolving credit facility and publically traded bonds that requires us to satisfy certain affirmative and negative covenants and to meet financial ratios and tests, which may include ratios and tests based on leverage, interest coverage and net worth.

If our Board of Directors determines to seek additional capital, we may raise that capital through additional public equity offerings, public debt offerings, debt financing, creating joint ventures with existing ownership interests in properties, retention of cash flows or a combination of these methods. Our ability to retain cash flows is limited by the requirement for REITs to pay tax on or distribute 100% of their capital gains income and distribute at least 90% of their taxable income. Our desire is to avoid entity level U.S. federal income tax by distributing 100% of our capital gains and ordinary taxable income.

In 2011, we implemented our dividend reinvestment plan in which all stockholders are entitled to participate. However, we may determine to pay dividends in a combination of cash and shares of common stock. We must also take into account taxes that would be imposed on undistributed taxable income.

If our Board of Directors determines to raise additional equity capital, it may, without stockholder approval, issue additional shares of common stock or other capital stock. Our Board of Directors may issue a number of shares up to the amount of our authorized capital in any manner and on such terms and for such consideration as it deems appropriate. Such securities may be senior to the outstanding classes of common stock. Such securities also may include additional classes of preferred stock, which may be convertible into common stock. The Plan Sponsors have preemptive rights to purchase our common stock as necessary to allow them to maintain their respective proportional ownership interest in GGP on a fully diluted basis. Any such offering could dilute a stockholder's investment in us and may make it more difficult to raise equity capital.

Conflict of Interest Policies

We maintain policies and have entered into agreements designed to reduce or eliminate potential conflicts of interest. We have adopted governance principles governing our affairs and the Board of Directors, as well as written charters for each of the standing committees of the Board of Directors. In addition, we have a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics, which applies to all of our officers, directors, and employees. At least a majority of the members of our Board of Directors must qualify as independent under the listing standards for NYSE companies. Any transaction between us and any director, officer or 5% stockholder must be approved pursuant to our Related Party Transaction Policy. As a result of the Plan, Brookfield is our largest stockholder.

Policies With Respect To Certain Other Activities

We intend to make investments which are consistent with our qualification as a REIT, unless the Board of Directors determines that it is no longer in our best interests to so qualify as a REIT. We have authority to offer shares of our capital stock or other securities in exchange for property. We also have authority to repurchase or otherwise reacquire our shares or any other securities. We may issue shares of our common stock, or cash at our option, to holders of units of limited partnership interest in

the Operating Partnership in future periods upon exercise of such holders' rights under the Operating Partnership agreement. Our policy prohibits us from making any loans to our directors or executive officers for any purpose. We may make loans to the joint ventures in which we participate.

We intend to borrow money as part of our business, and we also may issue senior securities, purchase and sell investments, offer securities in exchange for property and repurchase or reacquire shares or other securities in the future. To the extent we engage in these activities, we will comply with applicable law.

GGP makes reports to its security holders in accordance with the NYSE rules which include financial statements certified by independent registered public accounting firms, as required by the NYSE.

We do not have policies in place with respect to making loans to other persons (other than our conflict of interest policies described above), investing in the securities of other issuers for the purpose of exercising control and underwriting the securities of other issuers, and we do not currently, and do not intend to, engage in these activities.

Bankruptcy and Reorganization

In April 2009, the Predecessor and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code in the bankruptcy court of the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court"). During the remainder of 2009 and to the Effective Date, the Debtors operated as "debtors in possession" under the jurisdiction of the Bankruptcy Court and the applicable provisions of Chapter 11. In general, as debtors in possession, we were authorized under Chapter 11 to continue to operate as an ongoing business.

On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan. Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Predecessor merged with a wholly-owned subsidiary of New GGP, Inc. and New GGP, Inc. was re-named General Growth Properties, Inc. Also pursuant to the Plan, prepetition creditor claims were satisfied in full and equity holders received newly issued common stock in New GGP, Inc. and in Howard Hughes Corporation ("HHC"). After that distribution, HHC became a publicly-held company, majority-owned by the Predecessor's previous stockholders. GGP has no remaining interest in HHC as of the Effective Date.

On the Effective Date, the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone and Texas Teachers owned a majority of the outstanding common stock of GGP. The Predecessor common stockholders held approximately 317 million shares of GGP common stock at the Effective Date; whereas, the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone, Texas Teachers held approximately 644 million shares of GGP common stock on such date. Notwithstanding such majority ownership, the Plan Sponsors entered into certain agreements that limited their discretion with respect to affiliate, change of control and other stockholder transactions or votes. In addition, 120 million warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase our common stock were issued to the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone at exercise prices of \$10.50 and \$10.75 per share. The estimated \$835.8 million fair value of the Warrants was recognized as a liability on the Effective Date. Subsequent to the Effective Date, changes in the fair value of the Warrants have been recognized in earnings and pursuant to the terms of the agreement, adjustments to the exercise price and conversion ratio of the Warrants have been made as of a result of stock dividends and the RPI Spin-Off.

Employees

As of January 25, 2012, we had approximately 1,750 employees.

Insurance

We have comprehensive liability, fire, flood, extended coverage and rental loss with respect to our portfolio of retail properties. Our management believes that such insurance provides adequate coverage.

Qualification as a Real Estate Investment Trust and Taxability of Distributions

The Predecessor qualified as a real estate investment trust pursuant to the requirements contained in Sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Predecessor for 2009, and the Company for 2010 and 2011, met their distribution requirements to its common stockholders as provided for in Section 857 of the Code wherein a dividend declared in October, November or December but paid in January of the following year will be considered a prior year dividend for all purposes of the Code (Note 8). The Company elected to be taxed as a REIT commencing with the taxable year beginning July 1, 2010, its date of incorporation and the Company intends to maintain REIT status, and therefore our operations will not be subject to Federal tax on its real estate investment trust taxable income. A schedule detailing the taxability of dividends for 2011, 2010 and 2009 has been presented in Note 8 to the Consolidated Financial Statements.

GGP believes that it is a domestically controlled qualified investment entity as defined by the Code. However, because its shares are publicly traded, no assurance can be given that the Company is or will continue to be a domestically controlled qualified investment entity.

Securities and Exchange Commission Investigation

By letter dated January 9, 2012, the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") notified the Company that it had completed its investigation into possible violations of proscriptions on insider trading under the federal securities laws by certain former officers and directors and that the SEC does not intend to recommend any enforcement action.

Available Information

Our Internet website address is www.ggp.com. Our Annual Reports on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Interactive Data Files, Current Reports on Form 8-K and amendments to those reports are available and may be accessed free of charge through the Investment section of our Internet website under the Shareholder Info subsection, as soon as reasonably practicable after those documents are filed with, or furnished to, the SEC. Our Internet website and included or linked information on the website are not intended to be incorporated into this Annual Report. Additionally, the public may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, DC 20549, and may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC, which can be accessed at http://www.sec.gov.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Business Risks

Regional and local economic conditions may adversely affect our business

Our real property investments are influenced by the regional and local economy, which may be negatively impacted by increased unemployment, industry slowdowns, lack of availability of consumer credit, increased levels of consumer debt, poor housing market conditions, adverse weather conditions, natural disasters, plant closings, and other factors. Similarly, local real estate conditions, such as an oversupply of, or a reduction in demand for, retail space or retail goods, and the supply and creditworthiness of current and prospective tenants may affect the ability of our properties to generate significant revenue.

Economic conditions, especially in the retail sector, may have an adverse effect on our revenues and available cash

Unemployment, weak income growth, tight credit and the need to pay down existing obligations may negatively impact consumer spending. Given these economic conditions, we believe there is a risk that the sales at stores operating in our malls may be adversely affected. This may hinder our ability to implement our strategies and may have an unfavorable effect on our operations and our ability to attract new tenants.

We may be unable to lease or re-lease space in our properties on favorable terms or at all

Our results of operations depend on our ability to continue to strategically lease space in our properties, including re-leasing space in properties where leases are expiring, optimizing our tenant mix or leasing properties on more economically favorable terms. Because approximately eight to nine percent of our total leases expire annually, we are continually focused on our ability to lease properties and collect rents from tenants. Similarly, we are pursuing a strategy of replacing expiring short-term leases with long-term leases. If the sales at certain stores operating in our regional malls do not improve sufficiently, tenants might be unable to pay their existing minimum rents or expense recovery charges, since these rents and charges would represent a higher percentage of their sales. If our tenants' sales do not improve, new tenants would be less likely to be willing to pay minimum rents as high as they would otherwise pay. In addition, some of our leases are fixed-rate leases, and we may not be able to collect rent sufficient to meet our costs. Because substantially all of our income is derived from rentals of real property, our income and available cash would be adversely affected if a significant number of tenants are unable to meet their obligations.

The bankruptcy or store closures of national tenants, which are tenants with chains of stores in many of our properties, may adversely affect our revenues

Our leases generally do not contain provisions designed to ensure the creditworthiness of the tenant, and in recent years a number of companies in the retail industry, including some of our tenants, have declared bankruptcy or voluntarily closed certain of their stores. We may be unable to re-lease such space or to re-lease it on comparable or more favorable terms. As a result, the bankruptcy or closure of a national tenant may adversely affect our revenues.

Certain co-tenancy provisions in our lease agreements may result in reduced rent payments, which may adversely affect our operations and occupancy

Certain of our lease agreements include a co-tenancy provision which allows the tenant to pay a reduced rent amount and, in certain instances, terminate the lease, if we fail to maintain certain occupancy levels. Therefore, if occupancy or tenancy falls below certain thresholds, rents we are entitled to receive from our retail tenants could be reduced and may limit our ability to attract new tenants.

It may be difficult to sell real estate quickly, and transfer restrictions apply to some of our properties

Equity real estate investments are relatively illiquid, which may limit our ability to strategically change our portfolio promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. In addition, significant expenditures associated with each equity investment, such as mortgage payments, real estate taxes and maintenance costs, are generally not reduced when circumstances cause a reduction in income from the investment. If income from a property declines while the related expenses do not decline, our income and cash available to us would be adversely affected. If it becomes necessary or desirable for us to dispose of one or more of our mortgaged properties, we might not be able to obtain a release of the lien on the mortgaged property without payment of the associated debt. The

foreclosure of a mortgage on a property or inability to sell a property could adversely affect the level of cash available to us.

Our business is dependent on perceptions by retailers and shoppers of the convenience and attractiveness of our retail properties, and our inability to maintain a positive perception may adversely affect our revenues

We are dependent on perceptions by retailers or shoppers of the safety, convenience and attractiveness of our retail properties. If retailers and shoppers perceive competing retail properties and other retailing options such as the internet to be more convenient or of a higher quality, our revenues may be adversely affected.

We redevelop and expand properties, and this activity is subject to risks due to various economic factors that are beyond our control

Capital investment to expand or redevelop our properties will be an ongoing part of our strategy going forward. In connection with such projects, we will be subject to various risks, including the following:

- we may not have sufficient capital to proceed with planned redevelopment or expansion activities;
- we may abandon redevelopment or expansion activities already under way, which may result in additional cost recognition;
- construction costs of a project may exceed original estimates or available financing, possibly making the project unfeasible or unprofitable;
- we may not be able to obtain zoning, occupancy or other required governmental permits and authorizations;
- occupancy rates and rents at a completed project may not meet projections and, therefore, the project may not be profitable; and
- we may not be able to obtain anchor store, mortgage lender and property partner approvals, if applicable, for expansion or redevelopment activities.

If redevelopment, expansion or reinvestment projects are unsuccessful, our investments in those projects may not be fully recoverable from future operations or sales.

We are in a competitive business

There are numerous shopping facilities that compete with our properties in attracting retailers to lease space. In addition, retailers at our properties face continued competition from retailers at other regional malls, outlet malls and other discount shopping centers, discount shopping clubs, catalog companies, and through internet sales and telemarketing. Competition of these types could adversely affect our revenues and cash flows.

We compete with other major real estate investors with significant capital for attractive investment opportunities. These competitors include REITs, investment banking firms and private institutional investors.

Our ability to realize our strategies and capitalize on our competitive strengths are dependent on our ability to effectively operate a large portfolio of high quality malls, maintain good relationships with our tenants and consumers, and remain well-capitalized, and our failure to do any of the foregoing could affect our ability to compete effectively in the markets in which we operate.

Some of our properties are subject to potential natural or other disasters

A number of our properties are located in areas which are subject to natural or other disasters, including hurricanes and earthquakes. Furthermore, many of our properties are located in coastal regions, and would therefore be affected by any future increases in sea levels. For example, certain of our properties are located in California or in other areas with higher risk of earthquakes.

Possible terrorist activity or other acts of violence could adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations

Future terrorist attacks in the United States or other acts of violence may result in declining economic activity, which could harm the demand for goods and services offered by our tenants and the value of our properties and might adversely affect the value of an investment in our securities. Such a resulting decrease in retail demand could make it difficult for us to renew or re-lease our properties at lease rates equal to or above historical rates. Terrorist activities or violence also could directly affect the value of our properties through damage, destruction or loss, and the availability of insurance for such acts, or of insurance generally, might be lower or cost more, which could increase our operating expenses and adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations. To the extent that our tenants are affected by future attacks, their businesses similarly could be adversely affected, including their ability to continue to meet obligations under their existing leases. These acts might erode business and consumer confidence and spending and might result in increased volatility in national and international financial markets and economies. Any one of these events might decrease demand for real estate, decrease or delay the occupancy of our new or redeveloped properties, and limit our access to capital or increase our cost of raising capital.

We may incur costs to comply with environmental laws

Under various federal, state or local laws, ordinances and regulations, a current or previous owner or operator of real estate may be required to investigate and clean up hazardous or toxic substances released at a property, and may be held liable to third parties for bodily injury or property damage (investigation and/or clean-up costs) incurred by the parties in connection with the contamination. These laws often impose liability without regard to whether the owner or operator knew of the release of the hazardous or toxic substances. The presence of contamination or the failure to remediate contamination may adversely affect the owner's ability to sell, lease or borrow with respect to the real estate. Other federal, state and local laws, ordinances and regulations require abatement or removal of asbestos-containing materials in the event of demolition or certain renovations or remodeling, the cost of which may be substantial for certain redevelopments, and also govern emissions of and exposure to asbestos fibers in the air. Federal and state laws also regulate the operation and removal of underground storage tanks. In connection with the ownership, operation and management of certain properties, we could be held liable for the costs of remedial action with respect to these regulated substances or tanks or related claims.

Our properties have been subjected to varying degrees of environmental assessment at various times. However, the identification of new areas of contamination, a change in the extent or known scope of contamination or changes in cleanup requirements could result in significant costs to us.

Some potential losses are not insured

We carry comprehensive liability, fire, flood, earthquake, terrorism, extended coverage and rental loss and environmental insurance on all of our properties. We believe the policy specifications and insured limits of these policies are adequate and appropriate. There are, however, some types of losses, including lease and other contract claims, and certain environmental conditions not discovered within the applicable policy period, which generally are not insured. If an uninsured loss or a loss in excess of

insured limits occurs, we could lose all or a portion of the capital we have invested in a property, as well as the anticipated future revenue from the property. If this happens, we might nevertheless remain obligated for any mortgage debt or other financial obligations related to the property.

Inflation may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations

Should inflation increase in the future, this may have an impact on our consumers' disposable income. This may place temporary pressure on retailer sales and margins as their costs rise and we may be unable to pass the costs along to the consumer, which in turn may affect our ability to collect rents or renew spaces at higher overall rents. In addition, inflation may also impact our overall costs of operation. Many but not all of our leases have fixed amounts for recoveries and if our costs rise we may not be able to pass these costs on to our tenants. However, over the long term, substantially all of our tenant leases contain provisions designed to partially mitigate the negative impact of inflation as discussed in Item 7 below, which discussion is incorporated by reference here.

Inflation also poses a risk to us due to the possibility of future increases in interest rates. Such increases would adversely impact us due to our outstanding variable-rate debt as well as result in higher interest rates on new fixed-rate debt. In certain cases, we have previously limited our exposure to interest rate fluctuations related to a portion of our variable-rate debt by the use of interest rate cap and swap agreements. Such agreements, subject to current market conditions, allow us to replace variable-rate debt with fixed-rate debt in order to achieve our desired ratio of variable-rate to fixed rate date. However, in an increasing interest rate environment the fixed rates we can obtain with such replacement fixed-rate cap and swap agreements or the fixed-rate on new debt will also continue to increase.

Organizational Risks

We are a holding company with no operations of our own and will depend on our subsidiaries for cash

Our operations are conducted almost entirely through our subsidiaries. Our ability to make dividends or distributions in connection with being a REIT is highly dependent on the earnings of and the receipt of funds from our subsidiaries through dividends or distributions, and our ability to generate cash to meet our debt service obligations is further limited by our subsidiaries' ability to make such dividends, distributions or intercompany loans. Our subsidiaries' ability to pay any dividends or distributions to us are limited by their obligations to satisfy their own obligations to their creditors and preferred stockholders before making any dividends or distributions to us. In addition, Delaware law imposes requirements that may restrict our ability to pay dividends to holders of our common stock.

We share control of some of our properties with other investors and may have conflicts of interest with those investors

For the Unconsolidated Properties, we are required to make decisions with the other investors who have interests in the relevant property or properties. For example, the approval of certain of the other investors is required with respect to operating budgets and refinancing, encumbering, expanding or selling any of these properties, to make distributions, as well as to bankruptcy decisions related to the Unconsolidated Properties and related joint ventures. Also, the assets of Unconsolidated Properties may be used as collateral to secure loans of our joint venture partners, and the indemnity we may be entitled to from our joint venture partners could be worth less than the value of those assets. We might not have the same interests as the other investors in relation to these transactions. Accordingly, we might not be able to favorably resolve any of these issues, or we might have to provide financial or other inducements to the other investors to obtain a favorable resolution.

In addition, various restrictive provisions and rights apply to sales or transfers of interests in our jointly owned properties. As such, we might be required to make decisions about buying or selling interests in a property or properties at a time that is not desirable.

Bankruptcy of our joint venture partners could impose delays and costs on us with respect to the jointly owned retail properties

The bankruptcy of one of the other investors in any of our jointly owned shopping malls could materially and adversely affect the relevant property or properties. Pursuant to the Bankruptcy Code, we would be precluded from taking some actions affecting the estate of the other investor without prior court approval which would, in most cases, entail prior notice to other parties and a hearing. At a minimum, the requirement to obtain court approval may delay the actions we would or might want to take. If the relevant joint venture through which we have invested in a property has incurred recourse obligations, the discharge in bankruptcy of one of the other investors might result in our ultimate liability for a greater portion of those obligations than would otherwise be required.

We are impacted by tax-related obligations to some of our partners

We own certain properties through partnerships which have arrangements in place that protect the deferred tax situation of our existing third party limited partners. Violation of these arrangements could impose costs on us. As a result, we may be restricted with respect to decisions such as financing, encumbering, expanding or selling these properties.

Several of our joint venture partners are tax-exempt. As such, they are taxable to the extent of their share of unrelated business taxable income generated from these jointly owned properties. As the manager of these joint ventures, we have obligations to avoid the creation of unrelated business taxable income at these properties. As a result, we may be restricted with respect to decisions related to the financing of and revenue generation from these properties.

We may not be able to maintain our status as a REIT

We have elected to be treated as a REIT in connection with the filing of our tax return for 2010, retroactive to July 1, 2010. It is possible that we may not meet the conditions for continued qualification as a REIT. In addition, once an entity is qualified as a REIT, the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code") generally requires that such entity distribute at least 90% of its ordinary taxable income to shareholders and pay tax on or distribute 100% of its capital gains. To avoid current entity level U.S. federal income taxes, we expect to distribute 100% of our capital gains and ordinary income to shareholders annually. For 2010 we made 90% of this distribution in common stock and 10% in cash. For 2011, we made this distribution in the form of quarterly \$.10 per share cash payments and the special dividend of the common stock of RPI. There can be no assurances as to the allocation between cash and common stock of our future dividends.

If, with respect to any taxable year, we fail to maintain our qualification as a REIT, we would not be allowed to deduct distributions to shareholders in computing our taxable income and federal income tax. If any of our REIT subsidiaries fail to qualify as a REIT, such failure could result in our loss of REIT status. If we lose our REIT status, corporate level income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, would apply to our taxable income at regular corporate rates. As a result, the amount available for distribution to holders of equity securities that would otherwise receive dividends would be reduced for the year or years involved, and we would no longer be required to make distributions. In addition, unless we were entitled to relief under the relevant statutory provisions, we would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years.

An ownership limit, certain anti-takeover defenses and applicable law may hinder any attempt to acquire us

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws contain the following limitations.

The ownership limit. Generally, for us to qualify as a REIT under the Code for a taxable year, not more than 50% in value of the outstanding shares of our capital stock may be owned, directly or indirectly, by five or fewer "individuals" at any time during the last half of such taxable year. Our charter provides that no one individual may own more than 9.9% of the outstanding shares of capital stock unless our board of directors provides a waiver from the ownership restrictions, which the Investment Agreements contemplate subject to the applicable Plan Sponsor making certain representations and covenants. The Code defines "individuals" for purposes of the requirement described above to include some types of entities. However, our certificate of incorporation also permits us to exempt a person from the ownership limit described therein upon the satisfaction of certain conditions which are described in our certificate of incorporation.

Selected provisions of our charter documents. Our charter authorizes the board of directors:

- to cause us to issue additional authorized but unissued shares of common stock or preferred stock;
- to classify or reclassify, in one or more series, any unissued preferred stock; and
- to set the preferences, rights and other terms of any classified or reclassified stock that we issue.

Selected provisions of our bylaws. Our amended and restated bylaws contain the following limitations:

- the inability of stockholders to act by written consent;
- restrictions on the ability of stockholders to call a special meeting without 15% or more of the voting power of the issued and outstanding shares entitled to vote generally in the election of directors; and
- rules regarding how stockholders may present proposals or nominate directors for election at stockholder meetings.

Selected provisions of Delaware law. We are a Delaware corporation, and Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law applies to us. In general, Section 203 prevents an "interested stockholder" (as defined below), from engaging in a "business combination" (as defined in the statute) with us for three years following the date that person becomes an interested stockholder unless one or more of the following occurs:

- before that person became an interested stockholder, our board of directors approved the transaction in which the interested stockholder became an interested stockholder or approved the business combination;
- upon completion of the transaction that resulted in the interested stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of our voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding (but not the outstanding voting stock owned by the interested stockholder) stock held by directors who are also officers of our company and by employee stock plans that do not provide employees with the right to determine confidentially whether shares held under the plan will be tendered in a tender or exchange offer; and
- following the transaction in which that person became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by our board of directors and authorized at a meeting of stockholders

by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of our outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder.

The statute defines "interested stockholder" as any person that is the owner of 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock or is an affiliate or associate of us and was the owner of 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock at any time within the three-year period immediately before the date of determination.

Each item discussed above may delay, deter or prevent a change in control of our company, even if a proposed transaction is at a premium over the then current market price for our common stock. Further, these provisions may apply in instances where some stockholders consider a transaction beneficial to them. As a result, our stock price may be negatively affected by these provisions.

Bankruptcy Risks

Our actual financial results may vary significantly from the projections filed with the Bankruptcy Court

Statements required to be made in the disclosure statement filed with the Bankruptcy Court in connection with the Plan, contained projected financial information and estimates of value that demonstrated the feasibility of the Plan and our Debtors' ability to continue operations upon their emergence from proceedings under the Bankruptcy Code. The information in the disclosure statement was prepared for the limited purpose of furnishing recipients with adequate information to make an informed judgment regarding acceptance of the Plan and was not prepared for the purpose of providing the basis for an investment decision relating to any of our securities. The projections and estimates of value, are expressly excluded from this Annual Report and should not be relied upon in any way or manner and should not be regarded for the purpose of this report as representations or warranties by us or any other person, as to the accuracy of such information or that any such projections or valuations will be realized. Those projections and estimates of value have not been, and will not be, updated on an ongoing basis, and they were not audited or reviewed by independent accountants. They reflected numerous assumptions concerning our anticipated future performance and with respect to prevailing and anticipated market and economic conditions that were, and remain, beyond our control. Projections and estimates of value are inherently subject to substantial and numerous uncertainties and to a wide variety of significant business, economic and competitive risks, and the assumptions underlying the projections and/or valuation estimates may be wrong in any material respect. Actual results may vary and may continue to vary significantly from those contemplated by the projections and/or valuation estimates. As a result, you should not rely on those projections and/or valuation estimates.

We cannot be certain that the Chapter 11 Cases will not adversely affect our operations going forward. Our bankruptcy may have affected our relationship with key employees, tenants, consumers, suppliers and communities, and our future success depends on our ability to maintain these relationships

Although we emerged from bankruptcy upon consummation of the Plan, we cannot assure you that our having been subject to bankruptcy protection will not adversely affect our operations going forward, including our ability to negotiate favorable terms from and maintain relationships with tenants, consumers, suppliers and communities. The failure to obtain such favorable terms and maintain such relationships could adversely affect our financial performance and our ability to realize our strategy.

There is a risk of investor influence over our company that may be adverse to our best interests and those of our other shareholders

The Plan Sponsors (excluding Fairholme), Blackstone and Texas Teachers still own, in the aggregate, a majority of the shares of our common stock (excluding shares issuable upon the exercise of Warrants) as of December 31, 2011. The effect of the exercise of the Warrants, representing

131,748,000 shares, or the election to receive future dividends in the form of common stock, would further increase their ownership.

Although the Plan Sponsors have entered into standstill agreements to limit their influence, the concentration of ownership of our outstanding equity in the Plan Sponsors may make some transactions more difficult or impossible without the support of the Plan Sponsors, or more likely with the support of the Plan Sponsors. The interests of any of the Plan Sponsors, any other substantial stockholder or any of their respective affiliates could conflict with or differ from our interests or the interests of the holders of our common stock. For example, the concentration of ownership held by the Plan Sponsors could delay, defer or prevent a change of control of our company or impede a merger, takeover or other business combination that may otherwise be favorable for us and the other stockholders. A Plan Sponsor, substantial stockholder or affiliate thereof may also pursue acquisition opportunities that may be complementary to our business, and as a result, those acquisition opportunities may not be available to us. We cannot assure you that the standstill agreements can fully protect against these risks.

As long as the Plan Sponsors and any other substantial stockholder own, directly or indirectly, a substantial portion of our outstanding shares, subject to the terms of the standstill agreements and were they to act in a coordinated manner, they would be able to exert significant influence over us, including:

- the composition of our board of directors, including the right of Brookfield Investor and Pershing Square to designate directors under the Investment Agreements, and, through it, any determination with respect to our business;
- · direction and policies, including the appointment and removal of officers;
- the determination of incentive compensation, which may affect our ability to retain key employees;
- any determinations with respect to mergers or other business combinations;
- our acquisition or disposition of assets;
- our financing decisions and our capital raising activities;
- the payment of dividends;
- · conduct in regulatory and legal proceedings; and
- amendments to our certificate of incorporation.

Some of our directors are involved in other businesses including, without limitation, real estate activities and public and/or private investments and, therefore, may have competing or conflicting interests with us and our board of directors has adopted resolutions renouncing any interest or expectation in any such business opportunities. In addition, our relationship agreement with Brookfield Asset Management Inc. contains significant exclusions from Brookfield's obligation to present opportunities to us

Certain of our directors have and may in the future have interests in other real estate business activities, and may have control or influence over these activities or may serve as investment advisors, directors or officers. These interests and activities, and any duties to third parties arising from such interests and activities, could divert the attention of such directors from our operations. Additionally, certain of our directors are engaged in investment and other activities in which they may learn of real estate and other related opportunities in their non-director capacities. Our board of directors has adopted resolutions applicable to our directors that expressly provide, as permitted by Section 122(17) of the DGCL, that our non-employee directors are not obligated to limit their interests or activities in their non-director capacities or to notify us of any opportunities that may arise in connection therewith, even if the opportunities are complementary to or in competition with our businesses. Accordingly, we

have, and investors in our common stock should have, no expectation that we will be able to learn of or participate in such opportunities. Additionally, the relationship agreement with Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. contains significant exclusions from Brookfield Asset Management Inc.'s obligations to present opportunities to us.

Liquidity Risks

Our indebtedness could adversely affect our financial health and operating flexibility

As of December 31, 2011, we have approximately \$20.04 billion aggregate principal amount of indebtedness outstanding at our pro rata share, net of noncontrolling interest, which includes approximately \$2.78 billion of our share of unconsolidated debt. Our indebtedness may have important consequences to us and the value of our common stock, including:

- limiting our ability to borrow significant additional amounts for working capital, capital expenditures, debt service requirements, execution of our business strategy or other purposes;
- limiting our ability to use operating cash flow in other areas of our business or to pay dividends because we must dedicate a portion of these funds to service debt;
- increasing our vulnerability to general adverse economic and industry conditions, including increases in interest rates, particularly given the portion of our indebtedness which bears interest at variable rates;
- limiting our ability to capitalize on business opportunities and to react to competitive pressures and adverse changes in government regulation; and
- giving secured lenders the ability to foreclose on our assets.

Our debt contains restrictions and covenants which may limit our ability to enter into or obtain funding for certain transactions or operate our business

The terms of certain of our debt will require us to satisfy certain customary affirmative and negative covenants and to meet financial ratios and tests, including ratios and tests based on leverage, interest coverage and net worth, or to satisfy similar tests as a precondition to incurring additional debt. We entered into a \$750 million revolving credit facility in April 2011 containing such covenants and restrictions. In addition, certain of our indebtedness that was reinstated in connection with the Plan contains restrictions. The covenants and other restrictions under our debt agreements affect, among other things, our ability to:

- incur indebtedness;
- · create liens on assets;
- · sell assets;
- manage our cash flows;
- transfer assets to other subsidiaries;
- make capital expenditures;
- engage in mergers and acquisitions; and
- make distributions to equity holders, including holders of our common stock.

Further, our ability to incur debt under the indentures governing the Rouse notes which are expected to remain outstanding through November 2015 (with maturities from September 2012), is determined by the calculation of several covenant tests, including ratios of secured debt to gross assets

and total debt to gross assets. We expect that Rouse and its subsidiaries may need to refinance project-level debt prior to 2015, and our ability to refinance such debt may be limited by these ratios and any potential non-compliance with the covenants may result in Rouse seeking other sources of capital, including investments from us, or may result in a default on the reinstated Rouse notes. Our current plan with respect to the 2012 maturities in to pay down the amount with available capital.

In addition, our refinanced debt contains certain terms which include restrictive operational and financial covenants, restrictions on the distribution of cash flows from properties serving as collateral for the debt and, in certain instances, higher interest rates. These fees and cash flow restrictions may affect our ability to fund our on-going operations from our operating cash flows and we may be limited in our operating and financial flexibility and, thus, may be limited in our ability to respond to changes in our business or competitive activities.

We may not be able to refinance, extend or repay our portion of indebtedness of our Unconsolidated Properties

As of December 31, 2011, our share of indebtedness secured by our Unconsolidated Properties was approximately \$2.78 billion. We cannot assure you that our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates will be able to support, extend, refinance or repay their debt on acceptable terms or otherwise. If we or our joint venture partners cannot service this debt, the joint venture may have to deed property back to the applicable lenders. There can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance or restructure such debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans. The ability to refinance this debt is negatively affected by the current condition of the credit markets, which have significantly reduced the capacity levels of commercial lending. The ability to successfully refinance or extend this debt may also be negatively affected by our previous bankruptcy proceedings and the restructuring of the related debt, as well as the real or perceived decline in the value of our Unconsolidated Properties based on general and retail economic conditions.

We may not be able to raise capital through the sale of properties, including the strategic sale of non-core assets at prices we believe are appropriate

We desire to opportunistically sell non-core assets, such as stand-alone office buildings, community shopping centers and certain regional malls. Our ability to sell our properties to raise capital may be limited. The retail economic climate negatively affects the value of our properties and therefore reduces our ability to sell these properties on acceptable terms. Our ability to sell our properties could be affected by the availability of credit, which could increase the cost and difficulty for potential purchasers to acquire financing, as well as by the illiquid nature of real estate. For example, as part of our strategy to further delever our balance sheet in order to build liquidity and optimize our portfolio, we plan to reposition certain of our underperforming properties. If we cannot reposition these properties on terms that are acceptable to us, we may not be able to delever and realize our strategy of building liquidity and optimizing our portfolio. See "Business Risks" for a further discussion of the effects of the retail economic climate on our properties, as well as the illiquid nature of our investments in our properties.

Risks Related to the Distribution of HHC

We have indemnified HHC for certain tax liabilities

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, we have indemnified HHC from and against 93.75% of any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and reasonable expenses to which HHC and its subsidiaries become subject, in each case solely to the extent directly attributable to certain taxes related to sales in the Predecessor's Master Planned Communities segment prior to March 31, 2010, in an amount up to \$303.8 million as reflected in our consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2011 and 2010. Under certain circumstances, the Company has also agreed to be responsible for interest or penalties attributable to such taxes in excess of \$303.8 million.

FORWARD-LOOKING INFORMATION

We may make forward-looking statements in this Annual Report and in other reports which we file with the SEC. In addition, our senior management might make forward-looking statements orally to analysts, investors, the media and others.

Forward-looking statements include:

- Descriptions of plans or objectives of our management for, debt repayment or restructuring, modification, extension; strategic alternatives, including capital raises and asset sales; and future operations
- Projections of our revenues, income, earnings per share, Funds From Operations ("FFO"), NOI, capital expenditures, income tax and other contingent liabilities, dividends, leverage, capital structure or other financial items
- Forecasts of our future economic performance
- · Descriptions of assumptions underlying or relating to any of the foregoing

In this Annual Report, for example, we make forward-looking statements discussing our expectations about:

- · Our ability to achieve cost savings, and renew and enter into leases on favorable terms
- Our ability to reduce our debt or other liquidity goals within our expected time frame or at all
- Recovery of the global economy, and our expectation that improvements in economic factors will drive improvements in our business
- Our properties being located in favorable market areas with potential for future growth
- Our ability to attract quality tenants and improve our occupancy cost, recovery revenue and occupancy rate
- The redevelopment of our properties and expectations about current projects underway at our properties

Forward-looking statements discuss matters that are not historical facts. Because they discuss future events or conditions, forward-looking statements often include words such as "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "expect," "intend," "plan," "project," "target," "can," "could," "may," "should," "would" or similar expressions. Forward-looking statements should not be unduly relied upon. They give our expectations about the future and are not guarantees. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made and we might not update them to reflect changes that occur after the date they are made.

Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements include but are not limited to:

- economic conditions, especially in the retail sector, which may have an adverse affect on our
 revenues and available cash, including our ability to lease and collect rent, bankruptcy or store
 closures of tenants, department store productivity, co-tenancy provisions and ability to attract
 new tenants;
- · our inability to buy and sell real estate quickly;
- the fact that we invest primarily in regional malls and other properties, which are subject to a number of significant risks which are beyond our control;
- risks associated with the redevelopment and expansion of properties;

- the Company's lack of an operating history of its own and dependence on its subsidiaries for cash;
- the Company's inability to qualify as a REIT or maintain its status of a REIT;
- an attempt to acquire us may be hindered by an ownership limit, certain anti-takeover defenses and applicable law;
- the possibility of significant variations from the projections filed in Bankruptcy Court and our actual financial results;
- the possibility of the Plan Sponsors and other significant stockholders having substantial control of our company, whose interests may be adverse to ours or yours;
- · our indebtedness; and
- the other risks described in "Item 1A Risk Factors" and other risks described from time to time in periodic and current reports that we file with the SEC.

ITEM 1B. UNRESOLVED STAFF COMMENTS

None.

ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

Our investments in real estate as of December 31, 2011 consisted of our interests in the properties in our Retail and Other segment. We generally own the land underlying the properties; however, at certain of our properties, all or part of the underlying land is owned by a third party that leases the land to us pursuant to a long-term ground lease. The leases generally contain various purchase options and typically provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. Information regarding encumbrances on our properties is included in Schedule III of this Annual Report.

The following sets forth certain information regarding our retail properties including regional malls and strip centers as of December 31, 2011:

CONSOLIDATED RETAIL PROPERTIES

Property Count	Property Name	Location(1)	GGP Ownership	Total GLA	Mall and Freestanding GLA	Retail Percentage Leased	Anchors
1	Ala Moana Center(2)	Honolulu, HI	100%	2,372,434	964,285	98.5%	Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Sears, Nordstrom
2	Apache Mall(2)	Rochester, MN	100%	752,923	269,931	99.8%	Herberger's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
3	Augusta Mall(2)	Augusta, GA	100%	1,088,151	490,928	98.9%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
4	Baskin Robbins	Idaho Falls ID	100%	1,814	1,814	100.0%	_
5	Baybrook Mall	Friendswood (Houston), TX	100%	1,243,183	424,346	100.0%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
6	Bayside Marketplace(2)	Miami, FL	100%	218,258	218,258	94.5%	-
7 .	Beachwood Place		100%	913,729	334,149	96.8%	Dillard's, Nordstrom, Saks Fifth Avenue
8	Bellis Fair	Bellingham (Seattle), WA	100%	776,788	338,464	98.2%	JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Sears, Target
9 .	Boise Plaza	Boise, ID	75%	114,404	114,404	100.0%	 1
10	Boise Towne Square		100%	1,213,366	423,418	89.6%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Kohl's
11	Brass Mill Center	Waterbury, CT	100%	1,179,961	396,066	93.6%	Burlington Coat Factory, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
12	Burlington Town Center(2)	Burlington, VT	100%	354,394	153,024	89.6%	Macy's
13	Capital Mall	Jefferson City, MO	100%	550,343	317,266	79.1%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
14	Coastland Center(2)	Naples, FL	100%	923,486	333,096	90.1%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
15	Columbia Bank Drive Thru	Towson (Baltimore), MD	100%	17,000	17,000	100.0%	— D. 11 TOD
16	Columbia Mall		100%	736,807	315,747	95.5%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Target
17	Columbiana Centre	The second of th	100%	825,984	267,007	98.1%	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
18	Coral Ridge Mall	Marie Marie Company of the Company	100%	1,076,055	524,890	96.0%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Target, Younkers
19	Coronado Center(2)		100%	1,149,271	403,246	97.7%	JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Sears, Target
20	Crossroads Center	St. Cloud, MN	100%	890,802	367,360	99.0%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears Target
21 22	Cumberland Mall		100% 100%	1,032,110 1,207,794	384,126 554,254	94.3% 98.1%	Costco, Macy's, Sears Dillard's, JCPenney,
23	Eastridge Mall WY	Casper, WY	100%	567,494	277,698	76.5%	Macy's, Sears JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
	44 W. W. W. B. B. B. B.		1000	1 200 572	628,311	98.2%	Target JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
24 25	Eastridge Mall CA Eden Prairie Center	San Jose, CA Eden Prairie (Minneapolis), MN	100% 100%	1,300,572 1,135,549	404,046	98.5%	Kohl's, Sears, Target, Von Maur, JCPenney
0.0	Fallbrook Center(2)	Wast Hills (Los Angeles) CA	100%	856,387	856,387	88.2%	—
26 27	Fashion Place(2)		100%	1,083,735	435,201	97.7%	Dillard's, Nordstrom, Sears
28	Fashion Show	Las Vegas, NV	100%	1,891,725	665,110	99.5%	Bloomingdale's Home, Dillard's, Macy's,
	Approximately and the second						Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Saks Fifth Avenue
••	77 C 21. 3 & H	Ennt Collins CO	100%	747,679	287,753	65.9%	Macy's, Sears
29	Foothills Mall	Midvale (Salt I ake City) IFT	100%	32,968		56.2%	
30 31	Four Seasons Town Centre	Greensboro, NC	100%	1,087,379		91.4%	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney
32	Fox River Mall	Appleton, WI	100%	1,213,642	618,728	92.7%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears Target, Younkers
33	Fremont Plaza(2)	Las Vegas, NV	100%	54,076	54,076	73.7%	_ ` '
34 35	Glenbrook Square	Fort Wayne, IN	100% 100%	1,226,628 1,021,845	449,758	95.9% 96.2%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears Dillard's, JCPenney,
36	Grand Teton Mall		100%	627,146		99.8%	Macy's, Sears Dillard's, JCPenney,
37	Greenwood Mall		100%	844,996		92.1%	Macy's, Sears Dillard's, JCPenney,
	Harborplace(2)		100%	149,066		90.9%	Macy's, Sears
38 39	Hulen Mall		100%	964,158		99.6%	Dillard's, Macy's, Sears
40	Jordan Creek Town Center		100%	1,307,241		99.4%	Dillard's, Younkers

Property Count	Property Name	Location(1)	GGP Ownership	Total GLA	Mall and Freestanding GLA	Retail Percentage Leased	Anchors
41	Lakeside Mall	Sterling Heights, MI	100%	1,507,867	487,149	81.1%	JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Macy's
42	Lincolnshire Commons	Lincolnshire (Chicago), IL	100%	118,562	118,562	100.0%	Mens & Home, Sears
43	Lockport Mall		100%	90,734	90,734	100.0%	
44	Lynnhaven Mall	Virginia Beach, VA	100%	1,291,445	640,053	98.9%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's
45	Mall Of Louisiana	Baton Rouge, LA	100%	1,564,881	615,632	99.2%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
46		Council Bluffs (Omaha, NE), IA	100%	701,355	375,133	72.6%	Dillard's, Sears
47	Mall St. Matthews(2)	Louisville, KY	100%	1,017,018	501,313	98.1%	Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, JCPenney
48	Market Place Shopping Center	Champaign, IL	100%	952,049	416,303	96.7%	Bergner's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
49	Mayfair		100%	1,517,129	615,230	99.1%	Boston Store, Macy's
50	Meadows Mall	Las Vegas, NV	100%	945,518	308,665	98.5%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
51	Mondawmin Mall	Baltimore, MD	100%	436,442	371,125	92.1%	Triacy s, ocais
52	Newgate Mall(2)	Ogden (Salt Lake City), UT	100%	723,675	377,795	84.4%	Dillard's, Sears
53	North Point Mall	Alpharetta (Atlanta), GA	100%	1,375,757	385,349	97.6%	Dillard's, JCPenney,
54	North Star Mall	San Antonio, TX	100%	1,245,713	516,391	99.5%	Macy's, Sears, Von Maur Dillard's, Macy's, Saks
			100,0	1,2 10,7 10	010,001	77.570	Fifth Avenue, JCPenney
55	Northridge Fashion Center		100%	1,510,884	641,072	96.3%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
56	Northtown Mall	Spokane, WA	100%	1,044,187	490,936	84.3%	JCPenney, Kohl's,
57	Oak View Mall	Omaha, NE	100%	862,348	258,088	93.8%	Macy's, Red Fox, Sears Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears, Younkers
58	Oakwood Center	•	100%	791,436	277,408	98.0%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
59	Oakwood Mall		100%	812,588	397,744	93.2%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Younkers
60 .	Oglethorpe Mall		100%	943,564	406,980	95.6%	Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
61 62	Oxmoor Center(2)		100% 100%	924,802 755,035	357,592 295,978	95.8%	Macy's, Sears, Von Maur
63	Park City Center		100%	1,441,169	541,272	94.7% 93.0%	Macy's, Sears Bon Ton, Boscov's, JCPenney, Kohl's, Sears
64	Park Place		100%	1,058,540	477,083	94.1%	Dillard's, Macy's, Sears
65	Peachtree Mall		100%	817,992	309,377	93.9%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's
66	Pecanland Mall	Monroe, LA	100%	944,320	328,884	98.0%	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears,
67		Pembroke Pines (Fort Lauderdale	100%	1,132,073	350,798	93.4%	Burlington Coat Factory Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Sears
68	Pine Ridge Mall(2)	Pocatello, ID	100%	636,213	198,226	74.8%	JCPenney, Sears, Shopko
69	Pioneer Place(2)		100%	652,400	315,495	91.3%	—
70	Plaza 800(2)		100%	72,431	72,431	83.9%	
71 72	Prince Kuhio Plaza(2) Providence Place(2)		100% 100%	503,836 1,263,412	317,416 749,721	96.9% 96.3%	Macy's, Sears JCPenney, Macy's,
73	Provo Towne Centre(2)(3)	Provo, UT	75%	792,056	300,337	88.4%	Nordstrom Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
74	Red Cliffs Mall	St. George, UT	100%	440,376	148,041	92.9%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
75	Regency Square Mall	·	100%	1,435,444	556,443	74.1%	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
76 77	Ridgedale Center		100% 100%	1,028,121 716,950	325,741 353,008	91.7% 95.5%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears Herberger's, JCPenney,
78	Rivertown Crossings	Grandville (Grand Rapids), MI	100%	1,179,948	544,323	92.5%	Sears, Target JCPenney, Kohl's,
79	Rogue Valley Mall	Medford (Portland), OR	100%	638,396	281,412	90.8%	Macy's, Sears, Younkers JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Macy's Home Store
80	Salem Center(2)	Salem, OR	100%	631,824	193,824	83.5%	JCPenney, Kohl's, Macy's, Nordstrom
81	Sooner Mall		100%	472,721	205,816	100.0%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
82 83	Southshore Mall (2)		100% 100%	1,012,506 273,289	272,254 139,514		Macy's, Sears JCPenney, Sears

Property Count	Property Name	Location(1)	GGP Ownership	Total GLA	Mall and Freestanding GLA	Retail Percentage Leased	Anchors
84	Southwest Plaza	Littleton (Denver), CO	100%	1,362,497	636,949	90.1%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
85	Spokane Valley Mall(3)	Spokane, WA	75%	857,890	346,758	93.5%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
86	Staten Island Mall		100%	1,277,367	523,186	96.6%	Macy's, Sears, JCPenney
87	Stonestown Galleria	San Francisco, CA	100%	908,378	425,771	99.1%	Macy's, Nordstrom
88	The Crossroads		100%	770,563	267,603	96.2%	Burlington Coat Factory, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
89	The Gallery At Harborplace	Baltimore, MD	100%	398,019	131,904	95.2%	
90	The Grand Canal Shoppes		100%	498,258	463,844	98.2%	
91	The Maine Mall(2)		100%	1,005,783	507,277	96.0%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
92	The Mall In Columbia		100%	1,400,909	600,741	98.3%	JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears
93	The Parks At Arlington	Arlington (Dallas), TX	100%	1,510,366	697,564	100.0%	Dillard's, Jcpenney, Macy's, Sears
94	The Shoppes At Buckland Hills	Manchester, CT	100%	1,038,151	525,540	92.0%	JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Mens & Home, Sears
95	The Shoppes At The Palazzo .	Las Vegas, NV	100%	269,818	185,075	97.9%	Barneys New York
96	The Shops At Fallen Timbers .		100%	590,280	328,778	96.3%	Dillard's, JCPenney
97	The Shops at La Cantera(3)		75%	1,279,056	582,386	98.1%	Dillard's, Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom
98	The Streets At Southpoint(3) .	Durham, NC	100%	1,332,425	606,078	99.2%	Hudson Belk, JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears
99	The Village of Cross Keys	Baltimore, MD	100%	290,141	74,172	93.2%	
100	The Woodlands Mall	Woodlands (Houston), TX	100%	1,355,051	572,662	99.6%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
101	Town East Mall		100%	1,225,608	416,222	99.2%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
102	Tucson Mall(2)		100%	1,258,472	605,014	94,9%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
103	•	McLean (Washington, D.C.), VA	100%	812,615	300,682	91.5%	Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Saks Fifth Avenue
104	Valley Plaza Mall	Bakersfield, CA	100%	1,175,121	518,153	98.8%	JCPenney, Macy's, Sears, Target
105	Visalia Mall		100%	437,840	180,840	89.1%	JCPenney, Macy's
106	West Oaks Mall	Ocoee (Orlando), FL	100%	1,066,134	411,345	73.6%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Sears
107	Westlake Center		100%	102,859	102,859	90.4%	_
108	White Marsh Mall	Baltimore, MD	100%	965,750	439,740	95.3%	JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store,
109	Willowbrook	Wayne, NJ	100%	1,523,081	493,021	98.7%	Sears Bloomingdale's, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Sears
110	Woodbridge Center	Woodbridge, NJ	100%	1,654,921	669,886	95.7%	JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Sears
111	Woodlands Village	Flagstaff, AZ	100%	91,810	91,810	87.4%	
				99,487,512	42,598,084		

⁽¹⁾ In certain cases, where a center is located in part of a larger regional metropolitain area, the metropolitain area is identified in parenthesis.

⁽²⁾ A portion of the property is subject to a ground lease.

⁽³⁾ Owned in a joint venture with independent, noncontrolling interest.

PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE(1)

Property Count	Property Name	Location(2)
1	Austin Bluffs Plaza	Colorado Springs, CO
2	Grand Traverse	Traverse City, MI
3	Orem Plaza State/Center Street	Orem, UT
4	River Pointe Plaza	West Jordan (Salt Lake City), UT
5	University Crossing	

ROUSE PROPERTIES, INC.(1)

Property Count	Property Name	Location(2)
1	Animas Valley Mall	Farmington, NM
2	Bayshore Mall	Eureka, CA
3	Birchwood Mall	Port Huron (Detroit), MI
4	Cache Valley Mall	Logan, UT
5	Chula Vista Center	Chula Vista (San Diego), CA
6	Collin Creek	Plano, TX
7	Colony Square Mall	Zanesville, OH
8	Gateway Mall	Springfield, OR
9	Knollwood Mall	St. Louis Park (Minneapolis), MN
10	Lakeland Square	Lakeland (Orlando), FL
11	Lansing Mall	Lansing, MI
12	Mall St. Vincent	Shreveport-Bossier City, LA
13	Newpark Mall	Newark (San Francisco), CA
14	North Plains Mall	Clovis, NM
.15	Pierre Bossier Mall	Bossier City (Shreveport), LA
16	Sikes Senter	Wichita Falls, TX
17	Silver Lake Mall	Coeur d' Alene, ID
18	Southland Center	Taylor, MI
19	Southland Mall	Hayward, CA
20	Spring Hill Mall	West Dundee (Chicago), IL
21	Steeplegate Mall	Concord, NH
22	The Boulevard Mall	Las Vegas, NV
23	The Mall at Sierra Vista	Sierra Vista, AZ
24	Three Rivers Mall	Kelso, WA
25	Valley Hills Mall NC	Hickory, NC
26	Vista Ridge	Lewisville (Dallas), TX
27	Washington Park Mall	Bartlesville, OK
28	West Valley	Tracy (San Francisco), CA
29	Westwood Mall	Jackson, MI
30	White Mountain Mall	Rock Springs, WY

⁽¹⁾ Not included within the preceding table of Consolidated Retail Properties.

⁽²⁾ In certain cases, where a center is located in part of a larger regional metropolitain area, the metropolitain area is identified in parenthesis.

UNCONSOLIDATED RETAIL PROPERTIES—DOMESTIC

Property Count	Property Name	Location(1)	GGP Ownership	Total GLA	Mall and Freestanding GLA	Retail Percentage Leased	Anchors
1	Alderwood	Lynnwood (Seattle), WA	50%	1,283,496	577,598	98.1%	JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears
2	Altamonte Mall	Altamonte Springs (Orlando), FL	50%	1,152,556	474,008	94.9%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
3	Bridgewater Commons		35%	992,710	396,038	98.0%	Bloomingdale's, Lord & Taylor, Macy's
4	Carolina Place	Pineville (Charlotte), NC	50%	1,156,021	382,519	98.4%	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
5	Center Point Plaza(3)	Las Vegas, NV	50%	144,635	70,299	98.2%	_
6	Christiana Mall		50%	1,108,330	467,018	99.5%	JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Target
7	Clackamas Town Center	Happy Valley, OR	50%	1,367,055	592,213	97.9%	JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Nordstrom, Sears
8	First Colony Mall	Sugar Land, TX	50%	1,121,123	502,075	98.1%	Dillard's, Dillard's Men's & Home, JCPenney, Macy's
9	Florence Mall	Florence (Cincinnati, OH), KY	50%	957,443	405,036	93.8%	JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Home Store, Sears
10	Galleria At Tyler(2)	Riverside, CA	50%	1,025,419	557,211	96.7%	JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom
11	Glendale Galleria(2)	Glendale, CA	50%	1,463,221	515,430	95.3%	JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Target
12	Kenwood Towne Centre(2)	Cincinnati, OH	50%	1,157,137	515,816	97.2%	Dillard's, Macy's, Nordstrom
13	Lake Mead & Buffalo(3)	Las Vegas, NV	50%	150,948	64,991	96.6%	
14	Mizner Park(2)		50%	519,293	177,330	85.1%	_
15	Natick Mall	Natick (Boston), MA	50%	1,188,247	477,027	95.7%	JCPenney, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Sears
16	Natick West	Natick (Boston), MA	50%	501,947	265,517	96.5%	Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom
17	Neshaminy Mall	Bensalem, PA	50%	1,019,284	412,295	94.3%	Boscov's, Macy's, Sears
18	Northbrook Court	Northbrook (Chicago), IL	50%	1,012,594	476,317	98.1%	Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Neiman Marcus
19	Oakbrook Center	` - /·	48%	2,215,826	790,956	97.2%	Bloomingdale's Home, Lord & Taylor, Macy's, Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom, Sears
20	Otay Ranch Town Center	Chula Vista (San Diego), CA	50%	652,164	512,164	97.9%	Macy's
21	Owings Mills Mall	Owings Mills, MD	50%	1,411,117	438,017	52.8%	JCPenney, Macy's
22	Park Meadows	Lone Tree, CO	35%	1,576,098	753,098	99.0%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom
23	Perimeter Mall	Atlanta, GA	50%	1,568,651	515,377	91.8%	Bloomingdale's, Dillard's, Macy's, Nordstrom
24	Pinnacle Hills Promenade	Rogers, AR	50%	979,219	360,344	98.0%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Targe
25	Plaza Frontenac		55%	482,843	222,130	97.5%	Neiman Marcus, Saks Fifth Avenue,
26	Quail Springs Mall	Oklahoma City, OK	50%	1,138,802	450,949	99.3%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
27	Riverchase Galleria	Hoover (Birmingham), AL	50%	1,583,238	509,318	92.8%	Belk, Belk Home Store, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
28	Saint Louis Galleria	St. Louis, MO	74%	1,178,700	464,648	96.1%	Dillard's, Macy's, Nordstrom
29	Stonebriar Centre	Frisco (Dallas), TX	50%	1,651,695	786,503	99.3%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Nordstrom, Sears
30	The Oaks Mall	Gainesville, FL	51%	897,759	339,892	97.2%	Belk, Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Sears
31	The Shoppes At River Crossing	Macon, GA	50%	694,595	361,376	99.4%	Belk, Dillard's
32	Towson Town Center		35%	999,086	579,957	95.9%	Macy's, Nordstrom
33	The Trails Village Center(3)		50%	174,644	_	95.4%	
34	Village Of Merrick Park(2)	Coral Gables, FL	40%	838,019	406,756	87.3%	Neiman Marcus, Nordstrom
35	Water Tower Place	Chicago, IL	52%	774,812	389,875	97.3%	Macy's
36	Westroads Mall		51%	1,070,253	540,851	97.0%	JCPenney, Von Maur, Younkers
37	Whaler's Village	Lahaina, HI	50%	105,627	105,627	97.1%	
38	Willowbrook Mall		50%	1,399,439	415,067	97.2%	Dillard's, JCPenney, Macy's, Macy's Mens, Sears
	and the contract of the second			<u> </u>			2-240
				38,714,046	16,271,643		

⁽¹⁾ In certain cases, where a center is located in part of a larger regional metropolitain area, the metropolitain area is identified in parenthesis.

⁽²⁾ A portion of the property is subject to a ground lease.

⁽³⁾ Third party managed strip center.

UNCONSOLIDATED RETAIL PROPERTIES—INTERNATIONAL

We also currently hold a non-controlling ownership interest in a public Brazilian real estate operating company, Aliansce Shopping centers, and a large regional mall (Shopping Leblon) in Rio de Janeiro. On January 29, 2010, our Brazilian joint venture, Aliansce Shopping Centers S.A. ("Aliansce"), commenced trading on the Brazilian Stock Exchange, or BM&FBovespa, as a result of an initial public offering of Aliansce's common shares in Brazil (the "Aliansce IPO"). Our ownership interest in Aliansce was diluted from 49% to approximately 31% as a result of the stock sold in the Aliansce IPO.

Aliansce Count	Property Name(1)	Location	GGP Ownership(2)	Total GLA	Mall and Freestanding GLA	Retail Percentage Leased
1	Bangu Shopping	Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	31%	562,263	562,263	99.9%
2	Boulevard Brasilia	Brasilia, Brazil	16%	182,007	182,007	94.4%
3	Boulevard Shopping Belem	Belem, Brazil	24%	370,084	370,084	98.8%
4	Boulevard Shopping Belo Horizonte	Belo Horizonte, Minas Gerais	22%	463,020	463,020	91.6%
5	Boulevard Shopping Campina					
	Grande	Campina Grande, Paraiba	24%	186,216	186,216	100.0%
6	Boulevard Shopping Campos	Campose dos Goytacazes	31%	204,514	204,514	95.4%
7	Carioca Shopping	Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	31%	252,952	252,952	100.0%
8	Caxias Shopping	Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	28%	275,556	275,556	98.6%
9	Santana Parque Shopping	Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo	16%	285,233	285,233	97.6%
10	Shopping Grande Rio	Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	8%	395,789	395,789	98.7%
11	Shopping Iguatemi Salvador	Salvador, Bahia	17%	670,592	670,592	99.6%
12	Shopping Santa Ursula	Ribeirao Preto, Brazil	12%	249,712	249,712	93.6%
13	Shopping Taboao	Taboao da Serra, Sao Paulo	25%	383,195	383,195	99.9%
14	SuperShopping Osasco	Sao Paulo, Sao Paulo	12%	188,659	188,659	96.2%
15	Via Parque Shopping	Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	22%	611,412	611,412	99.4%
Other	Property Name(1)	Location	GGP Ownership(2)	Total GLA	Mall and Freestanding GLA	Retail Percentage Leased
16	Shopping Leblon	Rio de Janeiro, Rio de Janeiro	35%	249,227	249,227	98.8%
				5,530,431	5,530,431	

⁽¹⁾ GGP's investment in Brazil is through an ownership interest in Aliansce and Luanda. For these properties, only Mall and Freestanding GLA is presented.

⁽²⁾ Reflects GGP's effective economic ownership in the property.

MORTGAGE AND OTHER DEBT

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the mortgages and other indebtedness encumbering our properties and also our unsecured corporate debt. Substantially all of the mortgage and property related debt is nonrecourse to us. The following table includes mortgage debt related to properties that were part of the RPI Spin-Off as such mortgage debt is included in our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Property(2)	Ownership	oportionate salance(1)	Maturity Year		lloon Pmt Maturity	Coupon Rate
			(Dollars in t	housa	inds)	
Fixed Rate						
Consolidated Property Level						
Provo Towne Center	75%	\$ 39,282	2012	\$	39,130	5.75%
Spokane Valley Mall	75%	 39,282	2012		39,130	5.75%
The Mall In Columbia	100%	400,000	2012		400,000	5.83%
The Shoppes at Buckland Hills	100%	156,643	2012		154,958	4.92%
The Streets at Southpoint	94%	216,179	2012		215,066	5.36%
Lakeland Square	100%	51,877	2013		49,647	5.12%
Meadows Mall	100%	97,282	2013		93,631	5.45%
Pembroke Lakes Mall	100%	122,418	2013		118,449	4.94%
Senate Plaza	100%	11,345	2013		10,956	5.71%
West Oaks	100%	66,043	2013		63,539	5.25%
Bayside Marketplace	100%	76,714	2014		74,832	7.50%
Bayside Marketplace (Bond)	100%	3,575	2014		1,255	5.75%
Crossroads Center (MN)	100%	79,621	2014		74,943	4.73%
Cumberland Mall	100%	101,714	2014		99,219	7.50%
Eden Prairie Mall	100%	75,251	2014		69,893	4.67%
Fashion Place	100%	137,736	2014		130,124	5.30%
	100%	2,446	2014		2,180	4.40%
Fort Union	100%	72,830	2014		71,043	7.50%
Governor's Square	100%	175,309	2014		164,537	4.57%
Jordan Creek Town Center	100%	20,796	2014		16,593	9.35%
Lansing Mall	100% $100%$	136,845	2014		129,452	4.81%
Mall St. Matthews			2014		36,028	4.84%
Newgate Mall	100%	38,621	2014		60,487	7.45%
Newpark Mall	100%	64,943			195,971	5.48%
North Point Mall	100%	206,221	2014			7.50%
Oak View Mall	100%	81,569	2014		79,569	4.38%
Oakwood Center	100%	46,777	2014		45,057	4.28%
Pecanland Mall		52,779	2014		48,586	3.45%
Prince Kuhio Plaza		35,162	2014		32,793	7.85%
Rogue Valley Mall	100%	25,171	2014		23,607	3.62%
Southland Mall	100%	75,706	2014		70,709	
Steeplegate Mall	100%	73,699	2014		68,272	4.94%
The Gallery at Harborplace	100%	61,712	2014		58,024	7.89%
The Grand Canal Shoppes	100%	371,808	2014		346,723	4.78%
Town East Mall	100%	97,981	2014		91,387	3.46%
Tucson Mall	100%	113,630	2014		106,556	4.26%
Visalia Mall	100%	37,566	2014		34,264	3.78%
West Valley Mall	100%	50,770	2014		46,164	3.43%
Woodbridge Center	100%	195,752	2014		181,464	4.24%
Woodlands Village	100%	6,190	2014		5,518	4.40%
10000 West Charleston	100%	20,667	2015		19,016	7.88%
Boise Towne Plaza	100%	10,266	2015		9,082	4.70%
Burlington Town Center	100%	25,255	2015		23,360	5.03%
Coastland Center	100%	114,586	2015		110,204	7.50%

Coral Ridge Mall	Property(2)	Ownership	Proportionate Balance(1)	Maturity Year	Balloon Pmt at Maturity	Coupon Rate
Coral Ridge Mall		<u>-</u> _	· -	(Dollars in the	housands)	
Hulen Mall 100% 107,168 2015 96,621 503% North Star Mall 100% 219,329 2015 199,315 4,43% North Star Mall 100% 219,329 2015 199,315 4,43% Paramus Park 100% 88,816 2015 90,242 4,86% Peachtree Mall 100% 85,146 2015 77,085 5.08% Regency Square Mall 100% 87,195 2015 77,085 5.08% Regency Square Mall 100% 87,195 2015 75,797 3.59% Regency Square Mall 100% 87,195 2015 75,797 3.59% Baybrook Mall 100% 165,081 2016 156,329 7.50% Baybrook Mall 100% 165,081 2016 156,329 7.50% Baybrook Mall 100% 165,081 2016 156,329 7.50% Collin Creek 100% 63,586 2016 54,423 6,78% Coronado Center 100% 113,171 2016 93,347 4,55% Collin Creek 100% 63,586 2016 54,423 6,78% Coronado Center 100% 160,419 2016 135,704 5,88% Eastridge (WY) 100% 37,150 2016 135,704 5,88% Glenbrook Square 100% 168,254 2016 141,325 4,91% Harborplace 100% 48,769 2016 44,437 5,79% Harborplace 100% 169,797 2016 144,451 4,28% Lincolnshire Commons 100% 27,363 2016 24,629 5,98% Red Cliffs Mall 100% 23,806 2016 24,629 5,88% Red Center 100% 168,295 2016 144,451 4,28% Lincolnshire Commons 100% 23,806 2016 20,026 5,08% Red Cliffs Mall 100% 23,806 2016 10,026 5,08% Red Cliffs Mall 100% 20,393 2016 172,630 4,84% The Parks At Arlington 100% 168,295 2016 149,112 4,86% The Parks At Arlington 100% 170,908 2016 161,847 7,50% Three Rivers Mall 100% 20,393 2016 172,630 4,83% Three Rivers Mall 100% 20,393 2016 172,630 4,83% Three Rivers Mall 100% 182,595 2016 64,660 6,87% White Marsh Mall 100% 170,419 2017 143,626 5,79% White Marsh Mall 100% 170,419 2017 143,626 5,79% White Marsh Mall 100% 182,595 2016 163,196 5,62% Multiw Marsh Mall 100% 180,623 2017 77,540 6,50% Columbia Mall 100% 180,623 2017 77,540 6,50% Columbia Mall 100% 183,893 2017 143,626 5,79% North Marsh Mall 100% 100,741 2017 143,626 5,79% North Marsh Mall 100% 180,623 2017 77,540 6,50% Columbia Mall 100% 183,893 2017 143,626 5,79% North Marsh Mall 100% 180,623 2017 143,626 5,79% North Marsh Mall 100% 180,623 2017 77,540 6,50% Columbia Mall 100% 183,893 2017 131,13 5,35% North Marsh Mall 100% 183,893 2017 143,626 5,79% North Mar	Coral Ridge Mall	100%				7.50%
Lynnhaven Mall	Hulen Mall					
North Star Mall	Lynnhaven Mall					
Paramus Park						
Peachtree Mall						
Regency Square Mall						
The Shops at La Cantera						
Baybrook Mall 100% 29,355 2016 24,704 7.13% Bayshore Mall 100% 29,355 2016 24,704 7.13% Brass Mill Center 100% 113,171 2016 93,347 4.55% Collin Creek 100% 160,419 2016 34,423 6.78% Coronado Center 100% 160,419 2016 34,223 6.78% Goronado Center 100% 168,254 2016 141,325 4.91% Eastridge (WY) 100% 168,254 2016 141,325 5.08% Eastridge Coronado Square 100% 168,254 2016 144,547 5.79% Lakeside Mall 100% 23,603 2016 24,629 5.98% Pine Ridge Mall 100% 25,048 2016 21,071 5.08% Ridgedale Center 100% 268,292 2016 149,112 4.86% The Parks At Arlington 100% 170,908 2016 172,630 4.84%						
Bayshore Mall 100% 123,171 2016 24,704 7,13% Brass Mill Center 100% 113,171 2016 93,347 4,55% Collin Creek 100% 63,586 2016 54,423 6,78% Coronado Center 100% 160,419 2016 312,52 5,08% Glenbrook Square 100% 168,254 2016 141,325 4,91% Harborplace 100% 48,769 2016 141,325 4,91% Harborplace 100% 169,797 2016 144,451 4,28% Lincolnshire Commons 100% 27,363 2016 24,629 5,98% Pine Ridge Mall 100% 23,806 2016 20,026 5,08% Red Cliffs Mall 100% 23,806 2016 20,026 5,08% Ridgedale Center 100% 205,128 2016 149,112 4,86% The Parks At Arlington 100% 205,128 2016 146,649 5,88% Vall	Baybrook Mall					
Brass Mill Center 100% 63,586 2016 53,437 4,55% Corlin Creek 100% 63,586 2016 54,423 6,78% Coronado Center 100% 160,419 2016 135,704 5,08% Eastridge (WY) 100% 37,150 2016 31,252 5,08% Glenbrook Square 100% 48,769 2016 44,547 5,79% Lakeside Mall 100% 48,769 2016 44,547 5,79% Lakeside Mall 100% 27,363 2016 24,629 5,98% Pine Ridge Mall 100% 25,048 2016 21,071 5,08% Ridgedale Center 100% 23,806 2016 21,071 5,08% Ridgedale Center 100% 205,128 2016 149,112 4,86% The Parks At Arlington 100% 170,908 2016 149,112 4,86% Valley Hills Mall 100% 53,603 2016 17,155 5,08% Valley	Bayshore Mall					
Collin Creek	Brass Mill Center					
Coronado Center 100% 160,419 2016 135,704 5.08% Eastridge (WY) 100% 37,150 2016 31,252 5.08% Glenbrook Square 100% 168,254 2016 141,325 4,91% Harborplace 100% 48,769 2016 44,547 5.79% Lakeside Mall 100% 169,797 2016 144,451 4.28% Lincolnshire Commons 100% 27,363 2016 24,629 5.98% Pine Ridge Mall 100% 23,380 2016 20,026 5.08% Ridgedale Center 100% 168,929 2016 149,112 4.86% The Parks At Arlington 100% 170,908 2016 161,847 7.5% Three Rivers Mall 100% 20,393 2016 171,155 5.08% Valley Hills Mall 100% 53,603 2016 46,302 4.73% Valley Hills Mall 100% 88,849 2016 75,769 3.90%	Collin Creek					
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Sikes Senter 100% 58,397 2017 48,194 5.20% Stonestown Galleria 100% 211,249 2017 183,227 5.79% Tysons Galleria 100% 248,636 2017 214,755 5.72% Ala Moana Center 100% 1,300,157 2018 1,091,485 5.59% Fallbrook Center 100% 83,129 2018 71,473 6.14% River Hills Mall 100% 78,239 2018 67,269 6.14% Sooner Mall 100% 58,679 2018 50,452 6.14% The Boulevard Mall 100% 100,754 2018 72,881 4.27% The Gallery at Harborplace—Other 100% 12,288 2018 190 6.05% 10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 195,740 2019 77,877 6.44%						
Stonestown Galleria 100% 211,249 2017 183,227 5.79% Tysons Galleria 100% 248,636 2017 214,755 5.72% Ala Moana Center 100% 1,300,157 2018 1,091,485 5.59% Fallbrook Center 100% 83,129 2018 71,473 6.14% River Hills Mall 100% 78,239 2018 67,269 6.14% Sooner Mall 100% 58,679 2018 50,452 6.14% The Boulevard Mall 100% 100,754 2018 72,881 4.27% The Gallery at Harborplace—Other 100% 12,288 2018 190 6.05% 10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% <			134,184	2017	115,990	4.89%
Tysons Galleria 100% 248,636 2017 214,755 5.72% Ala Moana Center 100% 1,300,157 2018 1,091,485 5.59% Fallbrook Center 100% 83,129 2018 71,473 6.14% River Hills Mall 100% 78,239 2018 67,269 6.14% Sooner Mall 100% 58,679 2018 50,452 6.14% The Boulevard Mall 100% 100,754 2018 72,881 4.27% The Gallery at Harborplace—Other 100% 12,288 2018 190 6.05% 10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%	Sikes Senter				48,194	5.20%
Ala Moana Center 100% 1,300,157 2018 1,091,485 5.59% Fallbrook Center 100% 83,129 2018 71,473 6.14% River Hills Mall 100% 78,239 2018 67,269 6.14% Sooner Mall 100% 58,679 2018 50,452 6.14% The Boulevard Mall 100% 100,754 2018 72,881 4.27% The Gallery at Harborplace—Other 100% 12,288 2018 190 6.05% 10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%	Stonestown Galleria	100%	211,249	2017	183,227	5.79%
Fallbrook Center 100% 83,129 2018 71,473 6.14% River Hills Mall 100% 78,239 2018 67,269 6.14% Sooner Mall 100% 58,679 2018 50,452 6.14% The Boulevard Mall 100% 100,754 2018 72,881 4.27% The Gallery at Harborplace—Other 100% 12,288 2018 190 6.05% 10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%		100%	248,636	2017	214,755	5.72%
River Hills Mall 100% 78,239 2018 67,269 6.14% Sooner Mall 100% 58,679 2018 50,452 6.14% The Boulevard Mall 100% 100,754 2018 72,881 4.27% The Gallery at Harborplace—Other 100% 12,288 2018 190 6.05% 10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%		100%	1,300,157	2018	1,091,485	5.59%
Sooner Mall 100% 58,679 2018 50,452 6.14% The Boulevard Mall 100% 100,754 2018 72,881 4.27% The Gallery at Harborplace—Other 100% 12,288 2018 190 6.05% 10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%	Fallbrook Center	100%	83,129	2018	71,473	6.14%
Sooner Mall 100% 58,679 2018 50,452 6.14% The Boulevard Mall 100% 100,754 2018 72,881 4.27% The Gallery at Harborplace—Other 100% 12,288 2018 190 6.05% 10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%	River Hills Mall	100%	78,239	2018	67,269	6.14%
The Boulevard Mall 100% 100,754 2018 72,881 4.27% The Gallery at Harborplace—Other 100% 12,288 2018 190 6.05% 10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%		100%	58,679	2018	50,452	6.14%
10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%		100%	100,754	2018	72,881	4.27%
10450 West Charleston Blvd 100% 3,603 2019 53 6.84% Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%	The Gallery at Harborplace—Other.	100%	12,288	2018	190	6.05%
Bellis Fair 100% 93,882 2019 82,395 5.23% Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%						
Park City Center 100% 195,740 2019 172,224 5.34% Southlake Mall 100% 97,935 2019 77,877 6.44% Deerbrook Mall 100% 152,656 2021 127,934 5.25%						
Southlake Mall						
Deerbrook Mall	Southlake Mall					

Property(2)	Ownership	Proportionate Balance(1)	Maturity Year	Balloon Pmt at Maturity	Coupon Rate
e de la companya de l		and the second s	(Dollars in	housands)	
Fox River Mall	100%	185,835	2021	156,373	5.46%
Northridge Fashion Center	100%	248,738	2021	207,503	5.10%
Oxmoor Center	100%	94,396	2021	79,217	5.37%
Park Place	100%	198,468	2021	165,815	5.18%
Providence Place	100%	378,364	2021	320,526	5.65%
Rivertown Crossings	100%	167,829	2021	141,356	5.52%
Westlake Center—Land	99%	2,413	2021	2,413	12.06%
Boise Towne Square	100%	139,650	2023	106,372	4.79%
Staten Island Mall	100%	271,541	2023	206,942	4.77%
The Woodlands	100%	268,047	2023	207,057	5.04%
Providence Place—Other	100%	43,007	2028	2,381	7.75%
Provo Town Center Land	75%	2,250	2095	37	10.00%
Total		\$13,032,809		\$11,452,929	5.44%
Unconsolidated Property Level					21 - 12 - 12 - 12
Clackamas Town Center	50%	\$ 100,000	2012	\$ 100,000	6.05%
Florence Mall	71%	64,700	2012	63,783	4.95%
Glendale Galleria	50%	179,986	2012	177,133	4.93%
Oakbrook Center	47%	95,376	2012	93,427	5.12%
Pinnacle Hills Promenade	50%	70,000	2012	70,000	5.57%
Riverchase Galleria	50%	152,500	2012	152,500	5.65%
Stonebriar Mall	50%	78,595	2012	76,785	5.23%
The Oaks Mall	51%	52,020	2012	52,020	5.74%
Westroads Mall	51%	45,518	2012	45,518	5.74% 5.74%
Altamonte Mall	50%	75,000	2012	75,000	5.05%
	35%	44,323			5.27%
Bridgewater Commons			2013	43,143	
Plaza Frontenac	55%	28,967	2013	28,283	7.00%
Towson Town Center	35%	62,289	2013	61,393	3.86%
Carolina Place	50%	73,126	2014	68,211	4.60%
Alderwood	50%	127,700	2015	120,409	6.65%
Quail Springs Mall	50%	35,806	2015	33,432	6.74%
Center Pointe Plaza	50%	6,428	2017	5,570	6.31%
Saint Louis Galleria	74%	165,814	2017	139,096	4.86%
First Colony Mall	50%	92,500	2019	84,473	4.50%
Natick Mall	50%	225,000	2019	209,699	4.60%
Christiana Mall	50%	117,495	2020	108,697	5.10%
Kenwood Towne Center	75%	162,331	2020	137,191	5.37%
Water Tower Place	52%	101,466	2020	83,850	4.85%
Northbrook Court	50%	65,500	2021	56,811	4.25%
Village of Merrick Park	40%	73,417	2021	62,398	5.73%
Whaler's Village	50%	40,000	2021	40,000	5.42%
Willowbrook Mall (TX)	50%	106,538	2021	88,965	5.13%
Galleria at Tyler	50%	99,881	2023	76,716	5.05%
Lake Mead and Buffalo	50%	2,539	2023	27	7.20%
Park Meadows	35%	126,000	2023	112,734	4.60%
Trails Village Center	50%	7,033	2023	78	8.21%
Total		\$ 2,677,848		\$ 2,467,342	5.19%
Total Fixed—Property Level		\$15,710,657		\$13,920,271	5.39%

Property(2)	Ownership	Proportionate Balance(1)	Maturity Year	Balloon Pmt at Maturity	Coupon Rate
			(Dollars in t	housands)	
Consolidated Corporate					
Rouse Bonds—1995 Indenture	100%	\$ 349,472	2012	\$ 349,472	7.20%
Rouse Bonds—1995 Indenture	100%	91,786	2013	91,786	5.38%
Rouse Bonds—2006 Indenture	100%	600,054	2013	600,054	6.75%
Arizona Two (HHC)	100%	25,248	2015	573	4.41%
Rouse Bonds—2010 Indenture	100%	608,688	2015	608,688	6.75%
Total		\$ 1,675,248		\$ 1,650,573	6.73%
Total Fixed Rate Debt		\$17,385,905		\$15,570,844	5.52%
Variable Rate	λ				
Consolidated Property Level	3.0				
Oakwood Center	100%	\$ 46,777	2014	\$ 45,057	2.52%
Animas Valley Mall	100%	43,451	2016	38,604	3.52%
Birchwood Mall	100%	46,924	2016	41,689	3.52%
Cache Valley Mall	100%	28,623	2016	25,430	3.52%
Colony Square Mall	100%	28,212	2016	25,065	3.52%
Columbiana Centre	100%	103,800	2016	92,220	3.52%
Foothills Mill	100%	38,682	2016	34,367	3.52%
Grand Teton Mall	100%	50,733	2016	45,074	3.52%
Mall At Sierra Vista	100%	23,335	2016	20,732	3.52%
Mall Of The Bluffs	100%	25,909	2016	23,018	3.52%
·	100%	297,065	2016	263,926	3.52%
Mayfair	100%	72,556	2016	64,462	3.52%
North Plains Mall	100%	13,160	2016	11,692	3.52%
North Town Mall	100%	89,565	2016	79,573	3.52%
Oakwood	100%	81,591	2016	72,490	3.52%
Pierre Bossier	100%	41,439	2016	36,817	3.52%
Pioneer Place	100%	157,792	2016	140,189	3.52%
Salem Center	100%	37,416	2016	33,242	3.52%
Silver Lake Mall	100%	13,078	2016	11,619	3.52%
Southwest Plaza	100%	106,375	2016	94,508	3.52%
	100%	52,611	2016	46,742	3.52%
Spring Hill Mall	100%	46,992	2016	41,749	3.52%
The Shops at Fallen Timbers	100%	27,019	2016	24,005	3.52%
Westwood Mall	100%	10,596	2016	9,414	3.52%
White Mountain Mall	100%	624,453	2017	538,366	3.27%
Fashion Show	100%	241,327	2017	208,058	3.27%
The Shoppes At The Palazzo	100%		2017		
Total		\$ 2,349,481		\$ 2,068,108	3.41%
Consolidated Corporate Junior Subordinated Notes Due					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2041	100%	\$ 206,200	2041	\$ 206,200	Libor + 145 bps
Total Variable Rate Debt		\$ 2,555,681		\$ 2,274,308	3.27%
Total Fied and Variable Rate					
Debt(3)		<u>\$19,941,586</u>		\$17,845,152	5.23%

⁽¹⁾ Proportionate share for Consolidated Properties presented exclusive of noncontrolling interests.

⁽²⁾ Excludes properties included in Discontinued Operations.

⁽³⁾ Excludes the \$750M corporate revolver. As of December 31, 2011, the corporate revolver was undrawn.

Anchors

Anchors have traditionally been a major component of a regional shopping center. Anchors are frequently department stores whose merchandise appeals to a broad range of shoppers. Anchors generally either own their stores, the land under them and adjacent parking areas, or enter into long-term leases at rates that are generally lower than the rents charged to mall store tenants. We also typically enter into long-term reciprocal agreements with anchors that provide for, among other things, mall and anchor operating covenants and anchor expense participation. The centers in the Retail Portfolio receive a smaller percentage of their operating income from anchors than from stores (other than anchors) that are typically specialty retailers who lease space in the structure including, or attached to, the primary complex of buildings that comprise a shopping center. While the market share of many traditional department store anchors has been declining, strong anchors continue to play an important role in maintaining customer traffic and making the centers in the Retail Portfolio desirable locations for mall store tenants.

Regional Mall Lease Expiration Schedule

The following table indicates various lease expiration information related to the consolidated regional malls, community centers and office buildings owned and excludes properties transferred to RPI, properties classified as discontinued operations and properties held for disposition. The table also excludes expirations and rental revenue from temporary tenants and tenants that pay percent in lieu rent. See "Note 3—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" to the consolidated financial statements for our accounting policies for revenue recognition from our tenant leases and "Note 10—Rentals Under Operating Leases" to the consolidated financial statements for the future minimum rentals of our operating leases for the consolidated properties.

Year	Total Minimum Rent	Total Minimum Rent Expiring	% of Total Minimum Rent Expiring	Number of Leases Expiring	Total Area Square Feet Expiring
	(in thousands)	(in thousands)			(in thousands)
2012	\$1,337,195	\$ 48,473	3.6%	2,453	5,982
2013	1,267,646	44,186	3.5%	1,713	5,754
2014	1,143,619	50,937	4.5%	1,474	6,388
2015	1,003,459	55,325	5.5%	1,344	6,171
2016	860,472	68,954	8.0%	1,255	7,130
2017	710,858	55,950	7.9%	1,032	6,131
2018	557,687	50,280	9.0%	879	4,980
2019	428,504	38,022	8.9%	590	4,330
2020	329,819	37,586	11.4%	525	4,053
2021	222,279	44,780	20.1%	571	3,116
Subsequent	426,118	322,474	75.7%	560	11,483

Non-Retail Properties

See Item 1 "Narrative Description of Business" for information regarding our other properties (office, industrial and mixed-use buildings).

ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Other than certain remaining claims related to or arising from our Chapter 11 cases described in this Annual Report (see Note 17 to the Consolidated Financial Statements), neither the Company nor any of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is currently involved in any material pending legal proceedings nor, to our knowledge, is any material legal proceeding currently threatened against the Company or any of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Urban Litigation

In October 2004, certain limited partners (the "Urban Plaintiffs") of Urban Shopping Centers, L.P. ("Urban") filed a lawsuit against Urban's general partner, Head Acquisition, L.P. ("Head"), as well as TRCLP, Simon Property Group, Inc., Westfield America, Inc., and various of their affiliates, including Head's general partners (collectively, the "Urban Defendants"), in Circuit Court in Cook County, Illinois. The Predecessor, GGPLP and other affiliates were later included as Urban Defendants. The lawsuit alleges, among other things, that the Urban Defendants breached the Urban partnership agreement, unjustly enriched themselves through misappropriation of partnership opportunities, failed to grow the partnership, breached their fiduciary duties, and tortiously interfered with several contractual relationships. The plaintiffs seek relief in the form of unspecified monetary damages, equitable relief and injunctive relief, the last of which would require the Urban Defendants, including the Predecessor and its affiliates, to engage in certain future transactions through the Urban Partnership. The case is currently in expert discovery; certain fact discovery matters are on appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court. John Schreiber, one of our directors, serves on the board of directors of, and is an investor in, an entity that is a principal investor in the Urban Plaintiffs, and is himself an investor in the Urban Plaintiffs and, therefore, has a financial interest in the outcome of the litigation that is adverse to us. While we do not believe that this litigation will have a material adverse effect on us, we are disclosing its existence due to Mr. Schreiber's interest in the case.

Tax Indemnification Liability

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, the Successor has indemnified HHC from and against 93.75% of any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and reasonable expenses to which HHC and its subsidiaries become subject, in each case solely to the extent directly attributable to MPC Taxes (as defined in the Investment Agreements) in an amount up to \$303.8 million. Under certain circumstances, we agreed to be responsible for interest or penalties attributable to such MPC Taxes in excess of the \$303.8 million. As a result of this indemnity, The Howard Hughes Company, LLC and Howard Hughes Properties, Inc. filed petitions in the United States Tax Court on May 6, 2011, contesting this liability. We have accrued \$303.8 million as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 related to the tax indemnification liability. In addition, we have accrued \$21.6 million of interest related to the tax indemnification liability in accounts payable and accrued expenses on our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2011 and \$19.7 million as of December 31, 2010. The aggregate liability of \$325.4 million represents management's best estimate of our liability as of December 31, 2011, which will be periodically evaluated in the aggregate. We do not expect to make any payments on the tax indemnification liability within the next 12 months.

ITEM 4. MINE SAFETY DISCLOSURES

Not applicable.

PART II

ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY, RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS AND ISSUER PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES

On April 16, 2009, the Predecessor's common stock was suspended from trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the "Exchange"). On April 17, 2009, the Predecessor's common stock began trading on the Pink Sheets under the symbol GGWPQ. The Predecessor's common stock was delisted from the Exchange on May 21, 2009. On February 24, 2010, the Predecessor's common stock was relisted on the Exchange. On November 5, 2010, GGP common stock and HHC common stock began trading on a "when issued basis" and such stock began regular trading on November 10, 2010 following the effectiveness of the Plan and the issuance of such stock. As of February 17, 2012, our common stock was held by 3,449 stockholders of record.

The following table summarizes the quarterly high and low bid quotations prices per share of our common stock as reported on the Pink Sheets between April 17, 2009 and February 24, 2010 and by the high and low sales prices on the Exchange for all other periods. The Pink Sheet quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without retail mark-up, mark-down or commission and may not necessarily represent actual transactions.

		Stock	Price
Quarter Ended		High	Low
2011			
December 31.		\$15.19	\$10.68
September 30	····	17.43	11.64
June 30		16.85	14.81
March 31		16.24	14.13
2010			
December 31.		\$16.50	\$13.30
September 30*	k	15.67	12.36
June 30*		16.84	13.16
March 31*		17.28	8.58

^{*} Represents high and low prices for the Predecessor. As the Predecessor included the operations of HHC prior to the Effective Date, high and low prices for the Predecessor and GGP common stock do not reflect comparable investments.

The following table summarizes distributions per share of our common stock.

Declaration Date	Record Date	Payment Date	Amount
2011			
December 20	December 30	January 12, 2012(a)	\$0.43
November 7	December 30	January 13, 2012	0.10
July 29	October 14	October 31	0.10
April 26		July 29	0.10
March 29	-	April 29	0.10
2010			
December 20	December 30	January 27, 2011(b)	\$0.38

⁽a) The dividend was payable in the form of RPI common stock.

(b) The dividend was payable in a combination of cash and common stock with the cash component of the dividend paid not to exceed 10% in the aggregate. Based on the volume weighted average trading prices of the Company's Common Stock on January 19, 20 and 21, 2011 (\$14.4725 per share), approximately 22.3 million shares of Common Stock were issued and approximately \$35.8 million in cash (excluding cash for fractional shares) was paid to Common Stockholders on January 27, 2011. This dividend was a 2010 dividend and was intended to allow the Company to satisfy its 2010 REIT distribution requirements (Note 8). The Company intends to pay dividends on its common stock in the future to maintain its REIT status, with the amounts paid in common stock as opposed to cash yet to be determined.

Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities and Repurchase of Shares

On May 4, 2011, we purchased shares of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange through a private purchase (Note 11). In addition, on August 8, 2011, our Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$250 million of its common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we have purchased 5,247,580 shares at a weighted average price of \$12.53 per share for a total of \$65.7 million.

The following table provides the information with respect to the stock repurchases made by GGP during the year ended December 31, 2011.

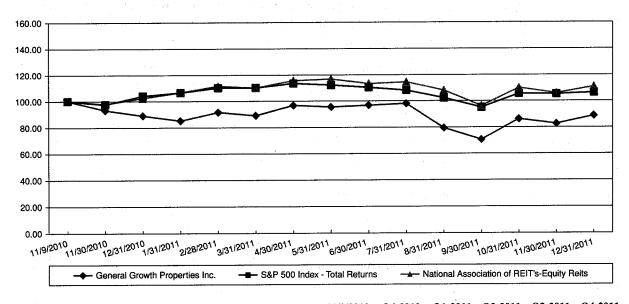
Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs
				(In thousands)
August 18 - 26, 2011	2,046,940	13.15	2,046,940	223,092
September 1 - 22, 2011	2,273,172	12.46	2,273,172	194,770
October 3 - 5, 2011	927,468	11.33	927,468	184,261

See Note 13 for information regarding shares of our common stock that may be issued under our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2011, Note 11 for information regarding redemptions of the common units of GGP Limited Partnership held by limited partners (the "Common Units") for common stock and Note 18 for information regarding the previous issuance of common stock related to the Contingent Stock Agreement.

The following line graph sets forth the cumulative total returns on a \$100 investment in each of our Common Stock, S&P 500 and the National Association of REIT—Equity REITs for the period of November 10, 2010 (the first trading day following the Effective Date) through December 31, 2011.

Comparison of 14 Month Cumulative Total Return Assumes Initial Investment of \$100 December 2011



		11/9/2010	Q4 2010	Q1 2011	Q2 2011	Q3 2011	Q4 2011
General Growth Properties, Inc	Return % Cum \$	100.00	(10.98) 89.02			(27.07) 70.45	25.81 88.63
S&P 500 Index—Total Returns	Return % Cum \$	100.00		5.92 110.11		(13.86) 94.94	11.81 106.15
National Association of REIT's—Equity Reits		100.00	2.27 102.27	7.48 109.92	2.88 113.09	(15.06) 96.06	15.24 110.70

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table sets forth selected financial data which is derived from, and should be read in conjunction with, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the related Notes and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in this Annual Report. As the Investment Agreements and consummation of the Plan on November 9, 2010 (Note 2 and 4) triggered the application of acquisition accounting on the Effective Date, the results presented in the following table for the year ended December 31, 2010 have been presented separately for the Predecessor and Successor companies. In addition, the distribution of the HHC Businesses on the Effective Date results in such businesses being classified as discontinued operations in the Predecessor financial information and being excluded in the Successor financial information.

		Successor	Predecessor				
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	Year Ended December 31, 2008	Year Ended December 31, 2007	
OPERATING DATA		(In thousands, except per	share amounts)			
Revenues	\$ 2,742,942	\$ 409,117	\$ 2,362,955	\$ 2,829,964	\$ 3,005,373	\$ 2,821,290	
Depreciation and amortization	(979,328)	(136,207)	(561,861)	(694,139)	(704,176)	(599,969)	
Provisions for impairment		(130,207)	(4,516)	(393,076)	(63,376)	(2,583)	
Other operating expenses	(1,106,348)	(187,747)	(893,616)	(1,133,749)	(1,060,146)	(1,134,765)	
Interest expense, net	(956,148)	(138,448)	(1,257,751)	(1,281,136)	(1,305,215)	(1,183,368)	
Warrant liability adjustment Reorganization items	55,042	(205,252)	(339,314)	118,872		`` <u>-</u>	
(Provision for) benefit from	(0.056)	0.000	(0.17)	((550)	(= 000)		
income taxes	(9,256)	8,909	60,456	(6,570)	(7,820)	304,388	
unconsolidated affiliates	2,898	(504)	21,857	32,843	57,088	89,949	
(Loss) income from continuing	(24.4.525)	(050.400)	((44 500)	(505.004)	(=0.4==)		
operations	(314,535)	(250,132)	(611,790)	(526,991)	(78,272)	294,942	
operations	7,654	(5,952)	(600,618)	(777,725)	96,746	52,456	
Allocation to noncontrolling	7,001	(5,552)	(000,010)	(777,723)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	32,430	
interests	(6,291)	1,868	26,650	20,027	(13,755)	(73,756)	
Net (loss) income available to common stockholders	\$ (313,172)	\$(254,216)	\$(1,185,758)	\$(1,284,689)	\$ 4,719	\$ 273,642	
Basic (loss) earnings per share:		•					
Continuing operations	\$ (0.34)	\$ (0.26)	\$ (1.89)	\$ (1.62)	\$ (0.35)	\$ 1.15	
Discontinued operations	0.01	(0.01)	(1.85)	(2.49)	0.37	0.27	
Total basic earnings per share	\$ (0.33)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (3.74)	\$ (4.11)	\$ 0.02	\$ 1.42	
Diluted (loss) earnings per share:							
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ (0.38) 0.01	\$ (0.26) (0.01)	\$ (1.89) (1.85)	\$ (1.62) (2.49)	\$ (0.35) 0.37	\$ 1.15 0.27	
Total diluted earnings per							
share	\$ (0.37)	\$ (0.27)	\$ (3.74)	\$ (4.11)	\$ 0.02	\$ 1.42	
Dividends declared per							
share(1)(2)(3)	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.38	s _	\$ 0.19	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.85	
		====		———	Ψ 1.50		
REAL ESTATE PROPERTY NET OPERATING INCOME(4)	\$ 2,171,089	\$ 317,318	\$ 1,879,238	\$ 2,241,805	\$ 2,394,158	\$ 2,218,373	
FUNDS FROM OPERATIONS(5)	\$ 908,153	\$ (81,750)	\$ 694,427	\$ 610,426	\$ 885,202	\$ 1,083,439	
		4 (02),00)	¥ 03 1,127	ų 010,1 <u>2</u> 0	Ψ 000,202	ψ 1,000,105	
CASH FLOW DATA(6)	A 500.000	#42.50 < 0.53					
Operating activities	\$ 502,802 485,423	\$(358,607) 63,370	\$ 41,018 (89,160)	\$ 871,266	\$ 556,441	\$ 707,416	
Financing activities	(1,436,664)	(221,051)	931.345	(334,554) (51,309)	(1,208,990) 722,008	(1,780,932) 1,075,911	
	(0,000,000)	` ' '	As of December 31.	(==,==,=)	, 22,000	2,072,721	
	2011		ao or December 31,	2000	4000	***	
	2011	2010		2009	2008	2007	
BALANCE SHEET DATA			(In thousands)				
Investment in real estate assets—	¢27.610.211	\$10.002.064		\$20.220.41E	\$21 722 F70	#20 440 00C	
Total assets	\$27,610,311 29,518,151	\$28,293,864 32,367,379		\$30,329,415 28,149,774	\$31,733,578	\$30,449,086	
Total debt	29,518,151 17,335,706	32,367,379 18,047,957		28,149,774 24,456,017	29,557,330 24,756,577	28,814,319 24,282,139	
Redeemable preferred	100 854	100 554		, ,			
noncontrolling interests Redeemable common	120,756	120,756		120,756	120,756	223,677	
noncontrolling interests	103,039	111,608		86.077	379,169	2,135,224	
Stockholders' equity	8,483,329	10,079,102		822,963	1,836,141	(314,305)	

⁽¹⁾ The 2011 dividend includes the impact for the non-cash dividend distribution of RPI.

⁽²⁾ The 2010 dividend was paid 90% in Common Stock and 10% in cash in January 2011.

- (3) The 2009 dividend was paid 90% in Common Stock and 10% in cash in January 2010.
- Real estate property net operating income ("NOI" as defined below) is presented at our prorata share and does not represent income from operations as defined by GAAP.
- (5) Funds From Operations ("FFO" as defined below) does not represent cash flows from operations as defined by GAAP.
- (6) Cash flow data only represents GGP's consolidated cash flows as defined by GAAP and as such, operating cash flow does not include the cash received from our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, except to the extent of our cumulative share of GAAP earnings from such affiliates.

Basis of Presentation

The Company emerged from Chapter 11 on November 9, 2010, which we refer to as the Effective Date. The structure of the Plan Sponsors' investments triggered the application of the acquisition method of accounting. The acquisition method of accounting was applied at the Effective Date and, therefore, the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010, the Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the period from November 10, 2010 to December 31, 2010, and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Equity for the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the period from November 10, 2010 to December 31, 2010 reflect the revaluation of the Predecessor's assets and liabilities to fair value as of the Effective Date. Certain elements of our financial statements were significantly changed by these adjustments, such as depreciation which is calculated on revalued property and equipment and amortization of above and below market leases and other intangibles which is also calculated on revalued assets and liabilities. The results for the Successor and Predecessor are based on different bases of accounting. Due to the increased depreciation in operating expenses and the net decrease of revenues due to the amortization of above and below market leases and straight-line rent, certain line items of the Predecessor's and Successor's statements of operations are not directly comparable.

Non-GAAP Financial Measures

Real Estate Property Net Operating Income

We present NOI, as defined below, in this Annual Report as supplemental measures of our performance that are not required by, or presented in accordance with GAAP. We believe that NOI is a useful supplemental measures of our operating performance. NOI is defined as operating revenues (rental income, tenant recoveries and other income) less property and related expenses (real estate taxes, property maintenance costs, marketing, other property expenses and provision for doubtful accounts). Other real estate companies may use different methodologies for calculating NOI, and accordingly, our NOI may not be comparable to other real estate companies.

Because NOI excludes general and administrative expenses, interest expense, impairment or other non-recoverable development costs, depreciation and amortization, gains and losses from property dispositions, allocations to noncontrolling interests, reorganization items, strategic initiatives, provision for income taxes and discontinued operations, we believe that NOI provides performance measures that, when compared year over year, reflect the revenues and expenses directly associated with owning and operating regional shopping malls and the impact on operations from trends in occupancy rates, rental rates and operating costs. These measures thereby provide an operating perspective not immediately apparent from GAAP operating income (loss) or net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders. We use NOI to evaluate our operating performance on a property-by-property basis because NOI allows us to evaluate the impact that factors such as lease structure, lease rates and tenant base, which vary by property, have on our operating results, gross margins and investment returns.

In addition, management believes that NOI provides useful information to the investment community about our operating performance. However, due to the exclusions noted above, NOI should only be used as supplemental measures of our financial performance and not as an alternative to GAAP operating income (loss) or net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders.

	Succ	essor	Predecessor				
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	Year Ended December 31, 2008	Year Ended December 31, 2007	
			(In tho	usands)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Real Estate Property Net							
Operating Income:	\$2,171,089	\$ 317,318	\$1,879,238	\$2,241,805	\$2,394,158	\$2,218,373	
Unconsolidated properties	(368,848)	(53,958)	(313,129)	(366,644)	(374,354)	(337,933)	
Management fees and other			` ' /		(= : :,== :)	(007,500)	
corporate revenues	61,173	8,887	54,351	75,304	96,069	117,835	
Property management and		•		,	,	117,000	
other costs	(205,759)	(29,837)	(136,787)	(170,455)	(180,773)	(194,076)	
General and administrative	(36,003)	(22,262)	(24,895)	(47,440)	(54,590)	(40,269)	
Strategic initiatives				(46,882)	(2,951)	(.0,20)	
Litigation benefit (provision)	. —				57,131	(89,225)	
Provisions for impairment	(64,337)	_	(4,516)	(393,076)	(63,376)	(2,583)	
Depreciation and amortization	(979,328)	(136,207)	(561,861)	(694,139)	(704,176)	(599,969)	
Noncontrolling interest in NOI	` ,		() .)	(',')	(/01,1/0)	(377,707)	
of consolidated properties							
and other	14,942	1,222	10,561	10,527	10,537	11,820	
Operating income	\$ 592,929	\$ 85,163	\$ 902,962	\$ 609,000	\$1,177,675	\$1,083,973	

Funds From Operations

Consistent with real estate industry and investment community practices, we use FFO as a supplemental measure of our operating performance. The National Association of Real Estate Investment Trusts ("NAREIT") defines FFO as net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders computed in accordance with GAAP, excluding impairment write-downs on depreciable real estate, gains or losses from cumulative effects of accounting changes, extraordinary items and sales of properties, plus real estate related depreciation and amortization and after adjustments for the preceding items in our unconsolidated partnerships and joint ventures. We believe our definition of FFO is consistent with the definition of FFO as established by NAREIT.

We consider FFO a useful supplemental measure and a complement to GAAP measures because it facilitates an understanding of the operating performance of our properties. FFO does not include real estate depreciation and amortization required by GAAP since these amounts are computed to allocate the cost of a property over its useful life. Since values for well-maintained real estate assets have historically increased or decreased based upon prevailing market conditions, we believe that FFO provides investors with a clearer view of our operating performance. FFO is not a measurement of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as an alternative to revenues, operating income (loss), net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders or any other performance measures derived in accordance with GAAP or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities as a measure of our liquidity.

In order to provide a better understanding of the relationship between FFO and net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders, a reconciliation of FFO to net income (loss) attributable to common stockholders has been provided.

Succ	essor	Predecessor				
Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	Year Ended December 31, 2008	Year Ended December 31, 2007	
		(In tho	usands)			
\$ 908,153	\$ (81,750)	\$ 694,427	\$ 610,426	\$ 885,202	\$1,083,439	
(1,167,799)	(163,086)	(672,544)	(826,083)	(831,247)	(733,821)	
16,559	(4,976)	(1,129,711)	957	55,044	42,745	
9,339	382	4,129	3,684	3,330	3,199	
			,	,	,	
(63,421)		(4,516)	(230,787)	(3.951)	_	
` ' /		(/ /	(, ,	(-))		
(4,045)		(62,640)	(801.023)	(48,165)	_	
		(,,	(,,	(,)		
2,212	4.044	36,352	31,370	(927)	(58,552)	
•	•	,	. ,	()	(,)	
(14,170)	(8.830)	(51,255)	(73,233)	(54.567)	(63,368)	
			(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(0.,007)	(05,500)	
e (212.172)	Φ (054.016)	Φ (1.105.750)	Φ(1 2 04 (20)	A 4.710	A 070 (10	
3 (313,172)	\$ (234,216)	⊅(1,185,758)	\$(1,284,089)	\$ 4,/19	\$ 273,642	
	Year Ended December 31, 2011 \$ 908,153 (1,167,799) 16,559	Year Ended December 31, 2011 November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 \$ 908,153 \$ (81,750) (1,167,799) 16,559 (163,086) (4,976) 9,339 382 (63,421) — (4,045) — 2,212 4,044 (14,170) (8,830)	Year Ended December 31, 2011 Period from November 10, 2010 through 2010 through 2010 Period from January 1, 2010 through 2010 \$ 908,153 \$ (81,750) \$ 694,427 (1,167,799) 16,559 (163,086) (672,544) (1,129,711) 9,339 382 4,129 (63,421) — (4,516) (4,045) — (62,640) 2,212 4,044 36,352 (14,170) (8,830) (51,255)	Year Ended December 31, 2010 Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 Year Ended December 31, 2010 \$ 908,153 \$ (81,750) \$ 694,427 \$ 610,426 (1,167,799) (163,086) (672,544) (826,083) 16,559 (4,976) (1,129,711) 957 9,339 382 4,129 3,684 (63,421) — (4,516) (230,787) (4,045) — (62,640) (801,023) 2,212 4,044 36,352 31,370 (14,170) (8,830) (51,255) (73,233)	Year Ended December 31, 2011 Period from November 10, 2010 through 2010 through 2011 Period from January 1, 2010 through 2010 through 2010 through 2010 Year Ended December 31, 2008 Year Ended December 31, 2008 \$ 908,153 \$ (81,750) \$ 694,427 \$ 610,426 \$ 885,202 (1,167,799) (163,086) (672,544) (826,083) (831,247) 16,559 (4,976) (1,129,711) 957 55,044 9,339 382 4,129 3,684 3,330 (63,421) — (4,516) (230,787) (3,951) (4,045) — (62,640) (801,023) (48,165) 2,212 4,044 36,352 31,370 (927) (14,170) (8,830) (51,255) (73,233) (54,567)	

⁽¹⁾ In 2011 NAREIT amended its definition of FFO to allow the exclusion of impairment write-downs on depreciable real estate. As such, our FFO numbers have been conformed for all years presented.

ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

All references to numbered Notes are to specific footnotes to our Consolidated Financial Statements included in this Annual Report and whose descriptions are incorporated into the applicable response by reference. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with such Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes. Capitalized terms used, but not defined, in this Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") have the same meanings as in such Notes.

Overview—Introduction

Our primary business is to own, manage, lease and develop regional malls. The substantial majority of our properties are located in the United States; however, we also own interests in regional malls and property management activities (through unconsolidated joint ventures) in Brazil. As of December 31, 2011, we are the owner, either entirely or with joint venture partners, of 136 regional malls in 41 states (excluding properties held for sale and properties included in the RPI Spin-Off). We provide management and other services to substantially all of our properties, including properties which we own through joint venture arrangements and which are unconsolidated for GAAP purposes. Our management operating philosophies and strategies are the same whether the properties are consolidated or unconsolidated.

On December 20, 2011, the Board of Directors approved RPI Spin-Off, which included a 30-mall wholly owned portfolio, in the form of a special dividend. On January 12, 2012, we distributed our shares in RPI to the GGP shareholders of record as of the close of business on December 30, 2011.

GGP shareholders were entitled to receive approximately 0.0375 shares of RPI common stock held as of December 30, 2011. Subsequent to the spin-off we retained an approximately 1% interest in RPI. These properties are presented as part of continuing operations in the Consolidated Financial Statements and will be reclassified to discontinued operations when the spin-off is completed.

Overview

In 2011, we embarked on a strategy to execute transactions to achieve our long-term strategy of enhancing the quality of our portfolio and maximizing total returns for our shareholders. We improved the overall quality of our portfolio by selling non-core assets and executing the completion of the RPI Spin-Off on January 12, 2012. In addition, in certain circumstances, we sold or transferred properties to the mortgage holder of non-recourse debt through deed in lieu transactions which we believe were in the best interests of our shareholders. During 2011, we successfully completed transactions promoting our long-term strategy as summarized below:

- decreased our borrowing costs and lengthened our overall remaining term-to-maturity by refinancing \$2.6 billion of mortgage notes;
- approved the spin-off to our shareholders of 30 Class B regional malls in the form of a special taxable dividend of shares of RPI. The transaction was consummated on January 12, 2012 and decreased our outstanding mortgage notes by \$1.1 billion;
- sold, or transferred to the mortgage holder, whole or partial interests in approximately 11.5 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls for \$879.7 million including property level debt of \$752.1 million;
- acquired whole or partial interests in approximately 2.45 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls, anchor pads and big box stores, for approximately \$168.4 million, including the assumption of \$34.7 million of property-level debt;
- formed a joint venture partnership with Kimco Realty to redevelop Owings Mills Mall in Owings Mills, Maryland, a one-million square foot regional mall;
- opened 28 new anchor/big boxes totaling approximately 920,000 square feet and three department stores totaling 402,000 square feet; and
- formed a joint venture partnership with the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board (CPP) to purchase Plaza Frontenac in Frontenac (St. Louis), Missouri. We contributed St. Louis Galleria to the joint venture and CPP contributed \$83.0 million in cash.

As a result of our efforts in 2011, our portfolio now has sales in excess of \$500 per square foot. We will continue to evaluate other opportunities to improve our portfolio. Our total portfolio pro rata Core NOI increased 2.4% from \$2.18 billion in 2010 to \$2.23 billion in 2011 as a result of increased rents and recoveries as well as an increase in overage rents while expenses remained relatively flat. Our Core FFO increased 7.8% from \$869.2 million in 2010 to \$937.0 million in 2011 (see below in "Core NOI and Core FFO Reconciliation" for definition of Core NOI and Core FFO). Core FFO increases are a result of the increases in Core NOI as well as a decrease in pro rata interest expense as a result of amortization of debt and improved terms of refinancing transactions completed in 2011.

Our key operational objectives include the following:

- increase the permanent occupancy of the regional mall portfolio, including converting temporary leases to permanent leases, which have longer contractual terms and significantly higher minimum rents and tenant recovery rates;
- lease vacant space;

- opportunistically acquire whole or partial interests in high-quality regional malls and anchor pads that improve the overall quality of our portfolio;
- commence several redevelopment projects within our portfolio;
- form joint ventures with institutional investors to acquire partial interests in regional malls, either currently owned by us or through a new acquisition;
- dispose of properties in our portfolio that do not fit within our long-term strategy, including certain of our office properties, retail strip centers and certain regional malls; and
- continue to refinance our maturing debt, and certain debt prepayable without penalty, with the goal of lowering our overall borrowing costs and managing future maturities.

On February 23, 2012, we signed a definitive agreement for the acquisition of 11 Sears anchor pads within our portfolio for \$270 million. This portfolio represents a significant opportunity to recapture valuable real estate within our portfolio and enhances several expansion and redevelopment opportunities, including re-tenanting the anchor space and adding new in-line GLA. The acquisition is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012 subject to customary closing conditions.

We seek to increase long-term NOI growth through proactive management and leasing of our regional malls. Our leasing strategy is to identify and provide the right stores and the appropriate merchandise for each of our regional malls. We believe that the most significant operating factor affecting incremental cash flow and NOI is increased rents earned from tenants at our properties. These rental revenue increases are primarily achieved by:

- renewing expiring leases and re-leasing existing space at rates higher than expiring or existing rates:
- increasing occupancy at the properties so that more space is generating rent; and
- increased tenant sales in which we participate through overage rent.

The following table summarizes selected operating statistics for our portfolio of regional malls:

December 31, 2011(1)	Rents per square foot(2)	Percentage Leased(3)	Tenant Sales(4)
Consolidated Properties	\$65.12	94.30%	\$ 492
Unconsolidated Properties .	\$70.14	95.40%	<u>\$ 537</u>
Total Domestic Portfolio	\$66.58	94.60%	\$ 505
December 31, 2010(1)			
Consolidated Properties	\$63.63	93.10%	\$ 458
Unconsolidated Properties .	\$69.31	94.70%	<u>\$ 493</u>
Total Domestic Portfolio	\$65.25	93.50%	\$ 468
% Change			
Consolidated Properties	2.34%	1.29%	7.42%
Unconsolidated Properties .	1.20%	0.74%	8.92%
Total Domestic Portfolio	2.04%	$\overline{1.18}\%$	7.91%

⁽¹⁾ Data excludes RPI, a 30-mall wholly owned subsidiary of GGP which was spun-off on January 12, 2012, and International.

- (2) Weighted average rent of mall stores less than 10,000 square feet as of December 31, 2011, which represents approximately 90% of our total square footage. Rent is presented on a cash basis and consists of minimum rent, common area costs and real estate taxes and includes any tenant concessions that may have been granted.
- (3) Represents contractual obligations for space in regional malls or predominantely retail centers and excludes traditional anchors.
- (4) Comparative rolling twelve month tenant sales for mall stores less than 10,000 square feet, which represents 90% of our total square footage.

Results of Operations

To provide a more meaningful comparison between annual periods, we have aggregated the Predecessor operations results for 2010 with the Successor 2010 results. All of the following results include RPI, as it was classified in continuing operations for all periods presented.

Year Ended December 31, 2011 and 2010

The following table compares major revenue and expense items:

	Succ	essor	Predecessor			
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
		(1	n thousands)			
Property revenues:						
Minimum rents	\$1,738,246	\$255,599	\$1,522,703	\$1,778,302	\$(40,056)	(2.3)
Tenant recoveries	794,378	108,994	690,292	799,286	(4,908)	(0.6)
Overage rents	67,309	19,691	34,540	54,231	13,078	24.1
Other, including noncontrolling interests	66,894	14,724	50,508	65,232	1,662	2.5
Total property revenues	2,666,827	399,008	2,298,043			
	2,000,027	399,000	2,290,043	2,697,051	(30,224)	(1.1)%
Property operating expenses:						
Real estate taxes	254,253	35,712	217,270	252,982	1,271	0.5
Property maintenance costs	110,052	20,030	89,551	109,581	471	0.4
Marketing	38,447	12,300	24,185	36,485	1,962	5.4
Other property operating costs	455,611	67,135	385,325	452,460	3,151	0.7
Provision for doubtful accounts	6,223	471	15,603	16,074	(9,851)	(61.3)
Total property operating expenses	864,586	135,648	731,934	867,582	(2,996)	(0.3)
Net operating income	\$1,802,241	\$263,360	\$1,566,109	\$1,829,469	\$(27,228)	(1.5)%
Certain non-cash components of net						-
operating income:						
Straight-line rent	\$ (86,255)	\$ (2,910)	\$ (28,320)	\$ (31,230)	\$(55,025)	176.2
Above- and below-market tenant						
leases, net	133,119	16,105	(5,797)	10,308	122,811	1,191.4
Above- and below-market ground						
rent expense, net	5,983	829	4,626	5,455	528	9.7
Real estate tax stabilization	(212	000				
agreement	6,312	899	3,368	4,267	2,045	47.9
Total	59,159	14,923	(26,123)	(11,200)	70,359	(628.2)
Core net operating income	\$1,861,400	\$278,283	\$1,539,986	\$1,818,269	\$ 43,131	2.4%

The following table is a breakout of the components of minimum rents:

	Successor		Predecessor			
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
			(In thousands)	***************************************		. —
Components of Minimum						
rents						
Base minimum rents	\$1,767,226	\$266,552	\$1,469,601	\$1,736,153	\$ 31,073	1.8%
Lease termination income	17,884	2,242	18,985	21,227	(3,343)	(15.7)
Straight-line rent	86,255	2,910	28,320	31,230	55,025	176.2
Above- and below-market						
tenant leases, net	(133,119)	(16,105)	5,797	(10,308)	(122,811)	1,191.4
Total Minimum rents	\$1,738,246	\$255,599	\$1,522,703	\$1,778,302	\$ (40,056)	(2.3)%

The base minimum rents have increased due to a net increase in contractual rental rates and an increase in permanent occupancy within our regional malls. The changes in straight-line rent and above-and below-market leases, net reflect the impact of the application of acquisition accounting in the fourth quarter of 2010. Lease termination income decreased due to fewer lease terminations.

Tenant recoveries decreased \$4.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to a decrease of \$3.3 million in marketing and promotional revenue and a \$0.7 million decrease in HVAC revenue as well as the impact of gross deals signed in prior years.

Overage rents increased \$13.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to increased tenant sales in 2011.

Other revenue, including noncontrolling interests, increased \$1.7 million primarily due to advertising and promotion revenue.

Real estate taxes increased \$1.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to the amortization of an intangible asset related to real estate taxes at one property, which was partially offset by a favorable real estate tax settlement that resulted in lower expense in 2010.

Marketing increased \$2.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to increased marketing efforts related to internal and external advertising, which was partially offset by a decrease in national advertising.

Other property operating costs increased \$3.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to a \$10.5 million increase in utilities and a \$3.3 million increase in outside professional services, which are partially offset by a \$11.5 million decrease in payroll, benefits and incentive compensation.

The provision for doubtful accounts decreased \$9.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to improved collections of outstanding accounts receivable during 2011. In addition, the provision was higher in 2010 as the result of tenant bankruptcies and weaker economic conditions.

Net Operating Income to Operating Income

	Successor		Predecessor			
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
		(In	thousands)			
Net Operating Income	\$1,802,241	\$ 263,360	\$1,566,109	\$1,829,469	\$ (27,228)	(1.5)%
other corporate revenues	61,173	8,887	54,351	63,238	(2,065)	(3.3)
Property management and other costs	(205,759)	(29,837)	(136,787)	(166,624)	(39,135)	23.5
General and administrative Provision for	(36,003)	(22,262)	(24,895)	(47,157)	11,154	(23.7)
impairment	(64,337)		(4,516)	(4,516)	(59,821)	1,324.6
Depreciation and amortization Noncontrolling	(979,328)	(136,207)	(561,861)	(698,068)	(281,260)	40.3
interest	14,942	1,222	10,561	11,783	3,159	26.8
Operating Income	\$ 592,929	\$ 85,163	902,962	988,125	(395,196)	(40.0)%

Management fees and other corporate revenues decreased \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 due to a \$1.4 million decrease in management fees resulting from the sale of our third-party management business in July 2010. In addition, development fees and specialty lease fees

decreased approximately \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 due to lower fees earned as a result of delays in projects at three properties owned by our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Property management and other costs increased \$39.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 due to a \$20.0 million increase in professional services primarily related to the RPI Spin-Off, a \$12.4 million increase in severance as part of the realignment of the Company, a \$9.2 million increase in incentive compensation and a \$2.9 million increase in occupancy costs, which were partially offset by a \$5.8 million decrease in payroll and benefits.

General and administrative expenses decreased by \$11.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to the reversal of previously accrued bankruptcy costs and gains on bankruptcy settlements of \$23.1 million, which were offset by a \$13.0 million increase in stock based compensation due to an increase in executive stock grants issued in 2011.

Provision for impairment included charges of \$64.3 million related to two operating properties and one non-income producing asset for the year ended December 31, 2011. Based on the results of the Predecessor's evaluations for impairment, we recognized impairment charges related to operating properties and properties under development of \$4.5 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$281.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to the impact of the application of the acquisition accounting in the fourth quarter of 2010.

The following are explanations for significant changes in line items reported below operating income:

Interest expense decreased \$439.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily as we refinanced 20 properties, resulting in a lower debt balance and lower weighted average interest expense in 2011.

The Warrant liability adjustment was \$55.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 due to the non-cash expense recognized as a result of the change in the fair value of the Warrant liability (Note 9). The decrease in the fair value was primarily due to the decrease our stock price and the change in implied volatility.

The provision for income taxes was \$9.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the benefit for income taxes was \$69.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2010. The change was primarily due to changes in liabilities pursuant to uncertain tax positions.

The decrease in equity in (loss) income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the year ended December 31, 2011 was primarily due to a \$47.3 million decrease in amortization of intangible assets and liabilities, including above and below market lease amortization. This is offset by \$21.1 million related to the impairment of our investment in Turkey in 2010.

Year Ended December 31, 2010 and 2009

Retail and Other

The following table compares major revenue and expense items:

	Successor	Predecessor		Predecessor		
	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	\$ Change	% Change
			In thousands)			
Property revenues: Minimum rents	\$255,599 108,994 19,691	\$1,522,703 690,292 34,540	\$1,778,302 799,286 54,231	\$1,805,463 824,095 47,972	\$(27,161) (24,809) 6,259	(1.5)% (3.0) 13.0
interests	14,724	50,508	65,232	66,248	(1,016)	(1.5)
Total property revenues	399,008	2,298,043	2,697,051	2,743,778	(46,727)	(1.7)%
Property operating expenses: Real estate taxes	35,712 20,030 12,300 67,135 471	217,270 89,551 24,185 385,325 15,603	252,982 109,581 36,485 452,460 16,074	251,227 101,281 32,134 458,656 25,674	1,755 8,300 4,351 (6,196) (9,600)	0.7 8.2 13.5 (1.4) (37.4)
Total property operating expenses	135,648	731,934	867,582	868,972	(1,390)	(0.2)
Net Operating Income	\$263,360	\$1,566,109	\$1,829,469	\$1,874,806	\$(45,337)	(2.4)%
Certain non-cash components of net operating income: Straight-line rent Above- and below-market	\$ (2,910)	\$ (28,320)	\$ (31,230)	\$ (25,155)	(6,075)	24.2
Above- and below-market ground rent expense, net	16,105 829	(5,797) 4,626	10,308 5,455	(9,597) 5,447	19,905 8	(207.4) 0.1
Real estate tax stabilization agreement	899	3,368	4,267	3,924	343	8.7
Total	14,923	(26,123)	(11,200)	(25,381)	14,181	(55.9)
Core net operating income	\$278,283	\$1,539,986	\$1,818,269	\$1,849,425	\$(31,156)	(1.7)%

The following table is a breakout of the components of minimum rents:

	Successor	Predecessor		Predecessor		
	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	\$ Change	% Change
	(In thousands)					
Components of Minimum rents						
Base minimum rents Lease termination	\$266,552	\$1,469,601	\$1,736,153	\$1,747,975	\$(11,822)	(0.7)%
income	2,242	18,985	21,227	22,736	(1,509)	(6.6)
Straight-line rent Above- and below-market tenant leases,	2,910	28,320	31,230	25,155	6,075	24.2
net	(16,105)	5,797	(10,308)	9,597	(19,905)	(207.4)
Total Minimum rents	\$255,599	\$1,522,703	\$1,778,302	\$1,805,463	\$(27,161)	(1.5)%

The base minimum rents decreased \$11.8 million primarily due to a decrease in rents per square foot and occupancy and \$11.1 million due to the reduction in specialty leasing. The changes in

straight-line rent and above- and below-market tenant leases reflect the impact of the application of the acquisition method of accounting in the fourth quarter of 2010.

Tenant recoveries decreased \$24.8 million primarily as the result of the conversion of tenants to gross leases and lower recoveries related to common area maintenance, real estate taxes and electric utility expense as a result of tenant settlements for prior years that were delayed due to the Predecessor's bankruptcy and \$5.0 million resulting from lower marketing and promotional revenue. Overage rents increased \$6.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to increased tenant sales in 2010.

Property maintenance costs increased \$8.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to increased spending on mall upkeep, including labor costs and equipment and supplies.

Marketing increased \$4.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to increased spending on national projects such as our Shop 'til You Rock, E-marketing and Shopper Rewards programs.

Other property operating costs decreased by \$6.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to reduced utility costs. Partially offsetting this decrease is increased electric expense in 2010 due to comparatively warmer summer weather conditions, and increases in landscaping and cleaning costs.

The provision for doubtful accounts decreased \$9.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to higher allowances in 2009 related to tenant bankruptcies and weak economic conditions.

Net Operating Income to Operating Income

	Successor	Predecessor		Predecessor		
	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	\$ Change	% Change
			In thousands)			
Net Operating Income Management fees and other corporate	\$ 263,360	\$1,566,109	\$1,829,469	\$1,874,806	\$ (45,337)	(2.4)%
revenues	8,887	54,351	63,238	75,304	(12,066)	(16.0)
and other costs General and	(29,837)	(136,787)	(166,624)	(170,455)	3,831	(2.2)
administrative	(22,262)	(24,895)	(47,157)	(94,322)	47,165	(50.0)
Provision for impairment Depreciation and		(4,516)	(4,516)	(393,076)	388,560	(98.9)
amortization	(136,207)	(561,861)	(698,068)	(694,139)	(3,929)	0.6
Noncontrolling interest	1,222	10,561	11,783	10,882	901	8.3
Operating Income	\$ 85,163	\$ 902,962	\$ 988,125	\$ 609,000	379,125	62.3%

Management fees and other corporate revenues decreased \$12.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to a \$2.3 million decrease in lease fees, a \$3.4 million decrease in development fees and a \$3.0 million decrease in management fees. Of the total decrease, \$5.7 million resulted from the sale of our third-party management business in July 2010.

Property management and other costs decreased \$3.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to a \$17.5 million decrease in compensation expense primarily resulting from a reduction in force in 2009 and the sale of our third party management business in July 2010. The decrease was partially offset by an \$11.7 million increase in professional services primarily due to an increase in expenses for leasing, brokerage fees and information technology.

General and administrative expenses decreased \$47.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 due to a \$2.9 million decrease in legal fees in 2010 and a \$62.5 million decrease in professional fees related to the restructuring efforts incurred in 2009 prior to filing for Chapter 11 protection. Similar fees incurred after filing for Chapter 11 protection are recorded as reorganization items for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010. The decrease was partially offset by \$11.0 million increase in executive compensation (primarily related to terminated employees) and a \$1.1 million increase in fees paid to the board of directors. In addition, we have incurred \$5.6 million of professional and other costs related to our emergence from bankruptcy and implementation of the Plan since the Effective Date which could not be accrued as of the Effective Date or classified as reorganization items.

Based on the results of the Predecessor's evaluations for impairment, we recognized impairment charges of \$4.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 and \$393.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 related to properties not classified as held for disposition. Impairments on properties held for disposition are classified within discontinued operations.

The following are explanations for significant changes in line items reported below operating income:

Interest expense increased \$115.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 primarily due to default interest that was incurred prior to the Effective Date, partially offset by reductions in 2010 interest expense on existing consolidated debt.

The Warrant liability adjustment was \$205.3 million in the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 due to the non-cash expense recognized in the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 due to the mark-to-market of the Warrant liability as of December 31, 2010, primarily due to the increase in price of GGP's common stock since the Effective Date.

Income taxes resulted in a benefit from of \$69.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 and a provision for of \$6.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. The change was primarily due to changes in liabilities pursuant to uncertain tax positions.

The decrease in equity in (loss) income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the year ended December 31, 2010 was primarily due to the following:

- (\$21.1) million related to the impairments of our investment in Turkey;
- (\$2.4) million of lower interest income on GGP/Homart II joint venture as the member loans were distributed to the members in December 2009;
- \$9.7 million gain the Aliansce IPO; and
- \$1.6 million reflects the disposition of our interest in Highland Mall.

Reorganization items under the bankruptcy filings are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases. These items include professional fees and similar types of expenses incurred directly related to the bankruptcy filings, gains or losses resulting from activities of the reorganization process, including gains related to recording the mortgage debt at fair value upon emergence from bankruptcy and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors. Such expenses increased in 2010 as the Plan was developed and finalized (Note 3).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our capital plan is to refinance our existing debt, lower our borrowing costs, manage our future maturities and provide the necessary capital to fund growth. We believe that we currently have sufficient liquidity to satisfy all of our commitments in the form of \$572.9 million of unrestricted cash and \$750.0 million of available credit under our credit facility, as well as anticipated cash provided by operations. Our primary sources of cash to pay operating expenses, service debt, reinvest in properties, develop and redevelop properties and pay dividends include operating cash flows and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

We have executed a refinancing strategy of extending the average debt maturity profile while reducing interest rates. We will continue to modify our capital structure to provide the necessary financial flexibility to the Company.

During 2011, we executed the following refinancing and capital transactions (at our prorata share):

- refinanced \$2.6 billion of mortgage notes and decreased our borrowing costs and lengthened our overall remaining term-to-maturity;
- sold, or transferred to the mortgage holder, whole or partial interests in approximately 11.5 million square feet of gross leasable area comprised of regional malls for \$879.7 million including property level debt of \$752.1 million; and
- improved the overall quality of our portfolio of assets through the approval of the RPI Spin-Off, making them more attractive to finance.

As of December 31, 2011 we have \$9.4 billion of debt pre-payable at par. We may pursue opportunities to refinance this debt at better terms. Our long term goal is to improve our overall debt to EBIDTA and leverage ratios by improving operations, amortization of debt and refinancing debt at improved terms.

Our key financing and capital raising objectives include the following:

- continue to refinance our maturing debt, and certain debt prepayable without penalty, with the goal of lowering our overall borrowing costs and managing future maturities'
- raise capital by forming joint ventures with institutional investors to acquire partial interests in regional malls, either currently owned by us or through a new acquisition; and
- dispose of properties in our portfolio that do not fit within our long-term strategy, including certain of our office properties, retail strips and regional malls.

We may also raise capital through public or private issuances of debt securities, preferred stock, common stock, common units of the Operating Partnership or other capital raising activities.

As of December 31, 2011, our proportionate share of total debt aggregated \$20.04 billion consisting of our consolidated debt, net of noncontrolling interest, of \$17.24 billion combined with our share of the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates of approximately \$2.78 billion.

The following table illustrates the scheduled loan maturities of our mortgages, notes and loans payable for our consolidated debt (net of noncontrolling interest) and unconsolidated debt at our proportionate share as of December 31, 2011. The table excludes debt included in liabilities on assets held for disposition. Also, \$206.2 million of callable subordinated notes are included in the \$1.40 billion of consolidated debt that is due in 2012. Although we do not expect the notes to be redeemed prior to maturity in 2041, the trust that owns the notes may exercise its right to redeem the notes prior to 2041.

Of the \$5.66 billion of consolidated debt that matures in the subsequent period, \$2.25 billion matures in 2017 and \$1.35 billion matures in 2018.

	Consolidated (1)	Unconsolidated (1)	
	(In thousands)		
2012	\$1,403,956	\$ 831,166	
2013	1,028,062	207,819	
2014	2,410,307	68,211	
2015	1,713,815	153,841	
2016	3,158,118		
Subsquent	5,663,552	1,206,305	

⁽¹⁾ Excludes RPI, a 30 mall wholly owned subsidiary of GGP, which was spun-off on January 12, 2012.

Although, our primary uses of cash include payment of operating expenses, working capital, debt repayment, including principal and interest, reinvestment in properties, redevelopment of properties, tenant allowances, dividends and restructuring costs. Our primary sources of cash include operating cash flow, including our share of cash flow produced by our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, and borrowings under our revolving credit facility.

We generally believe that we will be able to extend the maturity date or refinance the consolidated debt that is scheduled to mature in 2012. We also believe that the joint ventures will be able to refinance the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates that mature in 2012; however, there can be no assurance that we will be able to refinance or restructure such debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans.

We repaid \$338.8 million of corporate recourse debt during the year ended December 31, 2011. Following the repayment of these obligations, our only outstanding corporate debt is \$206.2 million of Junior Subordinated Notes which are due in 2041 and \$1.65 billion of bonds with maturity dates from 2012 through November 2015.

The following table is a summary of refinancings from January 1, 2011 through December 31, 2011:

2011 Refinancings(1)	Newly Issued Mortgage Debt	Extinguished and/or Refinanced Debt
Consolidated at share (in thousands)	\$3,241	\$2,622
Weighted average interest rate	5.06%	5.83%

⁽¹⁾ Data excludes RPI, a 30-mall wholly owned subsidiary of GGP, which was spun-off on January 12, 2012.

Redevelopment and Acquisitions

We are currently redeveloping several consolidated and unconsolidated properties, with our joint venture partners, including Glendale Galleria and North Point. These projects are expected to be completed at the end of 2012 and we expect to incur costs of approximately \$68 million at our pro rata share. We continue to evaluate a number of other redevelopment prospects and further enhance the quality of our assets in future periods. As part of our overall strategy we may:

• opportunistically acquire whole or partial interests in high-quality regional malls and anchor pads that improve the overall quality of our portfolio;

• commence several redevelopment projects within our portfolio identified as providing compelling risk-adjusted returns on investment;

We may also purchase joint venture interests from our partners.

On February 23, 2012, we signed a definitive agreement for the acquisition of 11 Sears anchor pads within our portfolio for \$270 million. This portfolio represents a significant opportunity to recapture valuable real estate within our portfolio and enhances several expansion and redevelopment opportunities, including re-tenanting the anchor space and adding new in-line GLA. The acquisition is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012 subject to customary closing conditions.

Dividend

On November 7, 2011, the Board of Directors of the Company declared a quarterly common share dividend of \$0.10 per share to shareholders of record at the close of business on December 30, 2011, payable on January 13, 2012. In addition to the November 7, 2011 cash dividend declared, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of RPI on December 20, 2011 in the form of a special dividend for which GGP shareholders were entitled to receive approximately 0.0375 shares of RPI common stock held as of December 30, 2011. RPI's net equity was recorded as of December 31, 2011 as a dividend payable as substantive conditions for the spin-off were met as of December 31, 2011 and it was probable that the spin-off would occur. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2011, we have recorded a distribution payable of \$526.3 million and a related decrease in retained earnings (accumulated deficit), of which \$426.7 million relates to the special dividend, on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. On January 12, 2012, we distributed our shares in RPI to the shareholders of record as of the close of business on December 30, 2011. This special dividend satisfied part of our 2011 and the 2012 REIT distribution requirements.

Share Repurchase

On May 4, 2011, our Board of Directors approved and we executed privately negotiated transactions with two financial institutions in which we agreed to purchase 30,585,957 shares of our common stock for \$15.95 per share, which represents a 1% discount to the last reported price for our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange on the previous trading day. On May 9, 2011, we paid a total purchase price of \$487.8 million for the common stock.

On August 8, 2011, our Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$250 million of its common stock. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we have purchased 5,247,580 shares at a weighted average price of \$12.53 per share for a total of \$65.7 million.

There were no share repurchases during 2009 and 2010.

Summary of Cash Flows

Cash Flows from Operating Activities

Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities was \$502.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, (358.6) million for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$41.0 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010, and \$871.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. Significant components of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities include:

• In 2011, the decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$(135.4) million is primarily attributable to the \$115.0 million payment of the KEIP (Note 3) during the first quarter of 2010, as well as payment of accrued bankruptcy-related claims, restructuring costs and real estate taxes;

- in 2010, a \$(220.0) million payment by the Successor related to the Contingent Stock Agreement with HHC;
- a 2010 decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses for the Successor of \$(203.1) million primarily attributable to payment of accrued interest and liabilities previously stayed by the Successor's Chapter 11 filing; and
- a 2009 increase in Accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$355.0 million primarily attributable to the interest and liabilities stayed by the Predecessor's Chapter 11 filing.

Cash Flows from Investing Activities

Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities was \$485.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$63.4 million for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$(89.2) million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and (\$334.6) million for the year ended December 31, 2009. Significant components of net cash provided by (used in) investing activities include:

- In 2011, proceeds primarily from the sale of 15 investment properties of \$627.9 million;
- 2011 anchor acquisitions and additions and improvements to investment properties of \$(253.3) million;
- 2010 acquisitions of \$(223.4) million by the Predecessor; and
- \$(252.8) million in 2009 primarily related to additions and improvements to existing investment properties.

Cash Flows from Financing Activities

Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities was \$(1.44) billion for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$(221.1) million for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$931.3 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$(51.3) million for the year ended December 31, 2009. Significant components of net cash (used in) provided by financing activities include:

- In 2011,we made principal payments of (\$2.80) billion and received proceeds of \$2.15 billion related to our mortgages, notes and loans payable;
- The 2011 purchase and cancellation of common shares of (\$553.5) million;
- in 2010, the Successor received proceeds from the issuance of common stock and warrants pursuant to the Plan of \$2.15 billion;
- the Successor paid (\$1.80) billion as the result of the clawback of common stock pursuant to the Plan in 2010;
- in 2010, the Predecessor made principal payments of (\$2.26) billion on mortgages, notes and loans payable pursuant to the Plan; and
- in 2010, the Predecessor received \$3.37 billion proceeds from the issuance of common stock and warrants pursuant to the Plan.

Contractual Cash Obligations and Commitments

The following table aggregates our subsequent contractual cash obligations and commitments as of December 31, 2011:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Subsequent / Other(7)	Total
				(In thousand	(s)		
Long-term debt-principal(1)	\$1,557,357	1,378,347	\$2,711,334	\$2,028,552	\$3,411,017	\$6,071,419	\$17,158,026
Held for sale debt							
principal(2)	95,316		_				95,316
Interest payments(3)	886,264	791,273	655,924	578,761	436,053	851,263	4,199,538
Held for sale interest							
payments	2,339			_	_		2,339
Retained debt-principal		1,277	1,363	1,440	1,521	87,272	130,618
Ground lease payments	6,520	6,629	6,663	6,674	6,558	223,767	256,811
Purchase obligations(4)	108,597				_		108,597
Junior Subordinated							
Notes(5)	206,200						206,200
Tax indemnification liability.		_	_		-	303,750	303,750
Uncertainty in income taxes,							
including interest(6)	_	_		_	_	6,847	6,847
Other long-term liabilities(7)							
Total	\$2,900,338	<u>\$2,177,526</u>	\$3,375,284	\$2,615,427	\$3,855,149	<u>\$7,544,318</u>	\$22,468,042

⁽¹⁾ Excludes \$28.5 million of non-cash debt market rate adjustments.

- (4) Reflects accrued and incurred construction costs payable. Routine trade payables have been excluded.
- (5) Although we do not expect the notes to be redeemed prior to maturity in 2041, the trust that owns the notes may exercise its right to redeem the notes prior to maturity. As a result, the notes are included as amounts due in 2012.
- (6) The remaining uncertainty in income tax liability for which reasonable estimates about the timing of payments cannot be made is disclosed within the Subsequent/Other column.
- (7) Other long-term liabilities related to ongoing real estate taxes have not been included in the table as such amounts depend upon future applicable real estate tax rates. Real estate tax expense was \$254.3 million in 2011, \$259.0 million in 2010 and \$255.9 million in 2009.

In the normal course of business, from time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings relating to the ownership and operations of our properties (reference is made to Item 3 above, which description is incorporated into this response).

⁽²⁾ Held for sale debt principal is included in liabilities held for disposition on our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Excludes \$9.4 million of non-cash debt market rate adjustments.

⁽³⁾ Based on rates as of December 31, 2011. Variable rates are based on a LIBOR rate of 0.28%. Excludes interest payments related to market rate adjustments.

We lease land or buildings at certain properties from third parties. The leases generally provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. Rental payments are expensed as incurred and have, to the extent applicable, been straight-lined over the term of the lease. The following is a summary of our contractual rental expense for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	Succ	Successor Pred		ecessor	
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
		(In tho	usands)		
Contractual rent expense, including participation rent	\$14,438	\$2,014	\$9,396	\$11,737	
below-market ground leases and straight-line rent	8,455	1,185	4,770	6,290	

REIT Requirements

In order to remain qualified as a REIT for federal income tax purposes, we must distribute or pay tax on 100% of our capital gains and distribute at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income to stockholders. See Note 8 to the consolidated financial statements for disclosures regarding our ability to remain qualified as a REIT.

Seasonality

Although we have a year-long temporary leasing program, occupancies for short-term tenants and, therefore, rental income recognized, are higher during the second half of the year. In addition, the majority of our tenants have December or January lease years for purposes of calculating annual overage rent amounts. Accordingly, overage rent thresholds are most commonly achieved in the fourth quarter. As a result, revenue production is generally highest in the fourth quarter of each year.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. For example, estimates and assumptions have been made with respect to fair values of assets and liabilities for purposes of applying the acquisition method of accounting, the useful lives of assets, capitalization of development and leasing costs, provision for income taxes, recoverable amounts of receivables and deferred taxes, initial valuations and related amortization periods of deferred costs and intangibles, particularly with respect to acquisitions and impairment of long-lived assets. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates.

Critical Accounting Policies

Critical accounting policies are those that are both significant to the overall presentation of our financial condition and results of operations and require management to make difficult, complex or subjective judgments. Our critical accounting policies are those applicable to the following:

Acquisition Adjustments

The acquisition method of accounting has been applied to the assets and liabilities of the Successor to reflect the Plan after giving effect to the HHC distribution. The acquisition method of accounting adjustments recorded on the Effective Date reflects the allocation of the estimated purchase price as presented in Note 4. Such adjustments reflect the amounts required to adjust the carrying values of our assets and liabilities, after giving effect to the transactions pursuant to the Plan after giving effect to the HHC distribution, to the fair values of such remaining assets and liabilities and redeemable non-controlling interests, with the offset to common equity, as provided by the acquisition method of accounting.

Impairment—Operating properties

We review our consolidated real estate assets, including operating properties and developments in progress, for potential impairment indicators whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Impairment indicators for our retail and other segment are assessed separately for each property and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in real estate property net operating income, significant occupancy percentage changes, debt maturities and management's intent with respect to the assets.

Impairment indicators for pre-development costs, which are typically costs incurred during the beginning stages of a potential development and developments in progress are assessed by project and include, but are not limited to, significant changes in the Company's plans with respect to the project, significant changes in projected completion dates, tenant demand, revenues or cash flows, development costs, market factors and sustainability of development projects.

If an indicator of potential impairment exists, the asset is tested for recoverability by comparing its carrying amount to the estimated future undiscounted cash flows. The cash flow estimates used both for determining recoverability and estimating fair value are inherently judgmental and reflect current and projected trends in rental, occupancy and capitalization rates, and estimated holding periods for the applicable assets. Although the carrying amount may exceed the estimated fair value of certain assets, a real estate asset is only considered to be impaired when its carrying amount cannot be recovered through estimated future undiscounted cash flows. To the extent an impairment provision is determined to be necessary, the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated fair value is expensed to operations. In addition, the impairment provision is allocated proportionately to adjust the carrying amount of the asset group. The adjusted carrying amount, which represents the new cost basis of the asset, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

Impairment—Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

According to the guidance related to the equity method of accounting for investments, a series of operating losses of an investee or other factors may indicate that an other-than-temporary decrease in value of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates has occurred. The investment in each of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is evaluated periodically and as deemed necessary for valuation declines below the carrying amount. Accordingly, in addition to the property-specific impairment analysis that we perform for such joint ventures (as part of our operating property

impairment process described above), we also considered whether there were other-than-temporary impairments with respect to the carrying values of our unconsolidated real estate affiliates.

Recoverable amounts of receivables

We make periodic assessments of the collectibility of receivables (including those resulting from the difference between rental revenue recognized and rents currently due from tenants). The receivable analysis places particular emphasis on past-due accounts and considers the nature and age of the receivables, the payment history and financial condition of the payee, the basis for any disputes or negotiations with the payee and other information which may impact collectibility. For straight-line rents receivable, the analysis considers the probability of collection of the unbilled deferred rent receivable given our experience regarding such amounts.

Capitalization of development and leasing costs

We capitalize the costs of development and leasing activities of our properties. These costs are incurred both at the property location and at the regional and corporate office levels. The amount of capitalization depends, in part, on the identification and justifiable allocation of certain activities to specific projects and leases. Differences in methodologies of cost identification and documentation, as well as differing assumptions as to the time incurred on projects, can yield significant differences in the amounts capitalized and, as a result, the amount of depreciation recognized.

Revenue recognition and related matters

Minimum rent revenues are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related leases. Minimum rent revenues also include amounts collected from tenants to allow the termination of their leases prior to their scheduled termination dates and accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases on acquired properties. Straight-line rents receivable represents the current net cumulative rents recognized prior to when billed and collectible as provided by the terms of the leases. Overage rent is recognized on an accrual basis once tenant sales exceed contractual tenant lease thresholds. Recoveries from tenants are established in the leases or computed based upon a formula related to real estate taxes, insurance and other shopping center operating expenses and are generally recognized as revenues in the period the related costs are incurred.

Inflation

Substantially all of our tenant leases contain provisions designed to partially mitigate the negative impact of inflation. Such provisions include clauses enabling us to receive Overage Rent based on tenants' gross sales, which generally increase as prices rise, and/or escalation clauses, which generally increase rental rates during the terms of the leases. In addition, many of the leases expire each year which may enable us to replace or renew such expiring leases with new leases at higher rents. Finally, many of the existing leases require the tenants to pay amounts related to all, or substantially all, of their share of certain operating expenses, including common area maintenance, real estate taxes and insurance, thereby partially reducing our exposure to increases in costs and operating expenses resulting from inflation. In general, these amounts either vary annually based on actual expenditures or are set on an initial share of costs with provisions for annual increases. Only if inflation exceeds the rate set in the leases for annual increases would increases in expenses due to inflation be a risk.

Core NOI and Core FFO Reconciliation

Core NOI is defined as NOI (as defined in Item 6), excluding straight-line rent, amortization of our above and below market tenant leases and amortization of above and below market ground rent expense. Core FFO is defined as FFO (as defined in Item 6) but excluding the Core NOI adjustments,

certain non-cash acquisition accounting related items, the changes in the fair value of the warrants, expenses related to the reorganization of our business in 2011, the costs associated with the RPI Spin-Off, default interest expense recorded as a result of litigation and certain other costs, income, and bankruptcy related items. The following table summarizes these items:

	Year ended December 31, 2011	Year ended December 31, 2010
Pro Rata Core NOI	\$2,233,601	\$2,180,567
Straight line rent	103,847	39,419
amortization, net	(153,426)	(12,873)
Real estate tax stablization agreement Above- and below-market ground lease	(6,312)	(4,267)
amortization, net	(6,621)	(6,290)
Pro Rata NOI	\$2,171,089	\$2,196,556
Core FFO	\$ 937,008	\$ 869,194
Plus increases to FFO / (Less decreases to FFO):		
Core NOI adjustments	(62,512)	15,989
Default interest	(62,089)	(131,745)
Interest on extinguished debt	(11,045)	(234,162)
Mark-to-market adjustments on debt	15,725	(54,984)
Write-off of mark-to-market adjustments on		
extinguished debt	47,614	_
Debt extinguishment expenses	(1,565)	(99)
Warrant liability adjustment	55,042	(205,252)
Discontinued operations	18,278	629,882
Reorganization items	-	(339,319)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(9,630)	69,332
RPI costs, severance, bankruptcy related and		
other costs	(18,673)	(6,159)
FFO	\$ 908,153	\$ 612,677

Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements made in this section or elsewhere in this report may be deemed "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Although we believe the expectations reflected in any forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions, we can give no assurance that our expectations will be attained, and it is possible that our actual results may differ materially from those indicated by these forward-looking statements due to a variety of risks, uncertainties and other factors. Such factors include, but are not limited to: the impact of a prolonged recession, our ability to meet debt service requirements, the availability and terms of financing, changes in our credit rating, changes in market rates of interest and foreign exchange rates for foreign currencies, the ability to hedge interest rate risk, risks associated with the acquisition, development and expansion of properties, general risks related to retail real estate, the liquidity of real estate investments, environmental liabilities, changes in market rental rates, trends in the retail industry, relationships with anchor tenants, the inability to collect rent due to the bankruptcy or insolvency of tenants or otherwise, risks relating to joint venture properties, competitive market forces, risks related to international activities, insurance costs and coverage, terrorist activities, and maintenance of our status as a real estate investment trust. We discuss these and other risks and

uncertainties under the heading "Risk Factors" in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K. We may update that discussion in subsequent Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, but otherwise we undertake no duty or obligation to update or revise these forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments, or otherwise.

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are subject to market risk associated with changes in interest rates both in terms of variable-rate debt and the price of new fixed-rate debt upon maturity of existing debt and for acquisitions. As of December 31, 2011, we had consolidated debt of \$17.34 billion, including \$2.55 billion of variable-rate debt. A 25 basis point movement in the interest rate on the \$2.55 billion of variable-rate debt would result in a \$6.4 million annualized increase or decrease in consolidated interest expense and operating cash flows.

In addition, we are subject to interest rate exposure as a result of variable-rate debt collateralized by the Unconsolidated Properties. Our share (based on our respective equity ownership interests in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates) of such variable-rate debt was \$112.8 million at December 31, 2011. A similar 25 basis point annualized movement in the interest rate on the variable-rate debt of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates would result in a nominal annualized increase or decrease in our equity in the income and operating cash flows from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

We are further subject to interest rate risk with respect to our fixed-rate financing in that changes in interest rates will impact the fair value of our fixed-rate financing. For additional information concerning our debt, and management's estimation process to arrive at a fair value of our debt as required by GAAP, reference is made to Item 7, Liquidity and Capital Resources and Notes 3 and 7. At December 31, 2011, the fair value of our consolidated debt has been estimated for this purpose to be \$161.4 million lower than the carrying amount of \$17.34 billion.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Reference is made to the Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule beginning on page F-1 for the required information.

ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

ITEM 9A. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures

As of the end of the period covered by this report, we carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our management, including the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Chief Financial Officer ("CFO"), of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15(d)-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, (the "Exchange Act")). Based on that evaluation, the CEO and the CFO have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective.

Internal Controls over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in our internal control over financial reporting during our most recently completed fiscal quarter that have materially affected or are reasonably likely to materially affect our internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Our management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting. Our internal control over financial reporting is a process designed under the supervision of our principal executive and principal financial officers to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and preparation of our financial statements for external reporting purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As of December 31, 2011, we conducted an assessment of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting based on the framework utilizing the criteria set forth by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission in "Internal Controls—Integrated Framework." Based on this assessment, management believes that, as of December 31, 2011, the Company maintained effective internal controls over financial reporting. Deloitte & Touche LLP, the independent registered public accounting firm who audited our consolidated financial statements contained in this Form 10-K, has issued a report on our internal control over financial reporting, which is included herein.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of General Growth Properties, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the internal control over financial reporting of General Growth Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011 based on criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk, and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed by, or under the supervision of, the company's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, and effected by the company's board of directors, management, and other personnel to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of the inherent limitations of internal control over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. Also, projections of any evaluation of the effectiveness of the internal control over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, the Company maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 of the Company and our report dated February 29, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements based on our audit and the reports of other auditors and included an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's consolidated financial statements including assets, liabilities, and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP Chicago, Illinois February 29, 2012

ITEM 9B. OTHER INFORMATION

Not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS, EXECUTIVE OFFICERS AND CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The information which appears under the captions "Proposal 1—Election of Directors," "Executive Officers," "Corporate Governance—Committees of the Board of Directors—Audit Committee" and "—Nominating & Governance Committee," "Additional Information—Stockholder Director Nominations and Other Stockholder Proposals for Presentation at the 2012 Annual Meeting," and "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 10.

We have a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics which applies to all of our employees, officers and directors, including our Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer. The Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on the Corporate Governance page of our website at www.ggp.com and we will provide a copy of the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics without charge to any person who requests it in writing to: General Growth Properties, Inc., 110 N. Wacker Dr., Chicago, IL 60606, Attn: Director of Investor Relations. We will post on our website amendments to or waivers of our Code of Ethics for executive officers, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have signed certificates under Sections 302 and 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which are filed as Exhibits 31.1 and 31.2 and 32.1 and 32.2, respectively, to this Annual Report. In addition, our Chief Executive Officer submitted his most recent annual certification to the NYSE pursuant to Section 303A 12(a) of the NYSE listing standards on May 26, 2011, in which he indicated that he was not aware of any violations of NYSE corporate governance listing standards.

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information which appears under the caption "Executive Compensation" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 11; provided, however, that the Report of the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors on Executive Compensation shall not be incorporated by reference herein, in any of our previous filings under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, or in any of our future filings.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The information which appears under the caption "Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 12.

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to shares of our common stock that may be issued under our equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2011.

Plan Category	(a) Number of securities to be Issued upon Exercise of Outstanding Options and Rights	(b) Weighted Average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options Rights	(c) Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column (a))
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders(1)	11,537,424	15.64	30,265,631(2)
by security holders	n/a 11,537,424	$\frac{n/a}{15.64}$	$\frac{n/a}{30,265,631}$

⁽¹⁾ Includes 635,006 shares of common stock under the Predecessor's stock compensation plans (all of which vested on the Effective Date) and under the Equity Plan. The Equity Plan was approved pursuant to the Plan.

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE

The information which appears under the captions "Corporate Governance—Director Independence," and "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 13.

ITEM 14. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING FEES AND SERVICES

The information which appears under the captions "Proposal 2—Ratification of Selection of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm-Auditor Fees and Services" and "Audit Committee's Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures" in our proxy statement for our 2012 Annual Meeting of Stockholders is incorporated by reference into this Item 14.

PART IV

ITEM 15. EXHIBITS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES

(a) Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule.

The consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statement schedule listed in the accompanying Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule are filed as part of this Annual Report.

(b) Exhibits.

See Exhibit Index on page S-1.

(c) Separate financial statements.

Not applicable.

⁽²⁾ Reflects shares of common stock available for issuance under the Equity Plan.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

/s/ SANDEEP MATHRANI	
Sandeep Mathrani	
Chief Executive Officer	

February 29, 2012

We, the undersigned officers and directors of General Growth Properties, Inc., hereby severally constitute Sandeep Mathrani and Michael Berman, and each of them singly, our true and lawful attorneys with full power to them, and each of them singly, to sign for us and in our names in the capacities indicated below, any and all amendments, to this Annual Report of Form 10-K and generally to do all such things in our name and behalf in such capacities to enable General Growth Properties, Inc. to comply with the applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and we hereby ratify and confirm our signatures as they may be signed by our said attorneys, or any of them, to any and all such amendments.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	<u>Title</u>	Date
/s/ SANDEEP MATHRANI Sandeep Mathrani	Director and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	February 29, 2012
/s/ MICHAEL BERMAN Michael Berman	_ Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial Officer)	February 29, 2012
/s/ JAMES A. THURSTON James A. Thurston	Chief Accounting Officer (Principal Accounting Officer)	February 29, 2012
/s/ RICHARD B. CLARK Richard B. Clark	— Director	February 29, 2012
/s/ MARY LOU FIALA Mary Lou Fiala	— Director	February 29, 2012

Signature	<u>Title</u>	Date
/s/ BRUCE J. FLATT Bruce J. Flatt	Director	February 29, 2012
/s/ JOHN K. HALEY John K. Haley	Director	February 29, 2012
/s/ CYRUS MADON Cyrus Madon	Director	February 29, 2012
/s/ DAVID J. NEITHERCUT David J. Neithercut	Director	February 29, 2012
/s/ MARK R. PATTERSON Mark R. Patterson	Director	February 29, 2012
/s/ JOHN G. SCHREIBER John G. Schreiber	Director	February 29, 2012



GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULE

The following consolidated financial statements and consolidated financial statement schedule are included in Item 8 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

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Consolidated Financial Statements	
Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms: General Growth Properties, Inc. GGP/Homart II L.L.C GGP-TRS L.L.C.	F-2 F-4 F-5
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010	F-6
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the year ended December 31, 2011, the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 (Successor operations), the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 (Predecessor operations)	F-7
Consolidated Statements of Equity for the year ended December 31, 2011, the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 (Successor operations), the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 (Predecessor operations)	F-8
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2011, the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 (Successor operations), the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 (Predecessor operations)	F-10
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements:	
Note 1 Organization	F-12 F-13 F-14 F-26 F-32 F-33 F-36 F-38 F-45 F-45 F-45 F-45
Note 14 Other Assets Note 15 Other Liabilities Note 16 Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income Note 17 Litigation Note 18 Commitments and Contingencies Note 19 Subsequent Events Note 20 Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited) Note 21 Pro Forma Financial Information (Unaudited)	F-57 F-57 F-58 F-59 F-60 F-61 F-62
Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule	
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-64
Schedule III—Real Estate and Accumulated Depreciation	F-65

All other schedules are omitted since the required information is either not present in any amounts, is not present in amounts sufficient to require submission of the schedule or because the information required is included in the consolidated financial statements and related notes.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of General Growth Properties, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of General Growth Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 (Successor Company operations), and for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009 (Predecessor Company operations). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits. We did not audit the financial statements of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and GGP TRS L.L.C., the Company's investments in which are accounted for by use of the equity method. The Company's equity of \$800,784,000 and \$846,369,000 in GGP/Homart II L.L.C.'s net assets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and of \$(4,740,000), \$(1,109,000), and \$(307,000) in GGP/Homart II L.L.C.'s net income (loss) for each of the three years in the respective period ended December 31, 2011 are included in the accompanying financial statements. The Company's equity of \$229,519,000 and \$190,375,000 in GGP-TRS L.L.C.'s net assets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, respectively, and of \$(4,620,000), \$(16,403,000) and \$(8,624,000) in GGP-TRS L.L.C.'s net income (loss) for each of the three years in the respective period ended December 31, 2011 are included in the accompanying financial statements. The financial statements of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and GGP-TRS L.L.C. were audited by other auditors related to the periods listed above whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for such companies, is based on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures that we considered necessary in the circumstances with respect to the inclusion of the Company's equity investments and equity method income in the accompanying consolidated financial statements taking into consideration (1) the basis adjustments of the equity method investments as a result of the revaluation of the investments to fair value discussed in Note 4 and (2) the allocation of the equity method investment income from the operations of these investees between the two periods within the calendar year 2010 for the Predecessor Company and Successor Company.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits and the reports of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the Successor Company consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of General Growth Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Further, in our opinion, based on our audits and the reports of the other auditors, the Predecessor Company consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, on October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the plan of reorganization which became effective on November 9, 2010. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with ASC 852-10, *Reorganizations*, and ASC 805-10, *Business Combinations*, for the Successor Company as a new entity including assets, liabilities, and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods as described in Note 4 to the consolidated financial statements.

We have also audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, based on the criteria established in *Internal Control—Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission and our report dated February 29, 2012 expressed an unqualified opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP Chicago, Illinois February 29, 2012

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Members GGP/Homart II L.L.C.:

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. (a Delaware Limited Liability Company) and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related Consolidated Statements of Operations, changes in capital, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011 (not presented separately herein). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 27, 2012

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Members GGP-TRS L.L.C.:

We have audited the consolidated balance sheets of GGP-TRS L.L.C. (a Delaware Limited Liability Company) and subsidiaries (the Company) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in members' capital, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011 (not presented separately herein). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of GGP-TRS L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 27, 2012

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(Dollars in except shar	
Assets: Investment in real estate:		
Land	\$ 4,608,021 19,813,510 (973,027) 135,807	\$ 4,722,674 20,300,355 (129,794) 117,137
Net property and equipment	23,584,311 3,052,973	25,010,372 3,153,698
Net investment in real estate Cash and cash equivalents Accounts and notes receivable, net Deferred expenses, net Prepaid expenses and other assets Assets held for disposition	26,637,284 572,872 218,455 169,545 1,803,796 116,199	28,164,070 1,021,311 114,099 175,669 2,300,452 591,778
Total assets	\$29,518,151	\$32,367,379
Liabilities: Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$17,129,506 1,444,280 526,332	\$17,841,757 1,893,571 38,399
Deferred tax liabilities Tax indemnification liability Junior Subordinated Notes Warrant liability Liabilities held for disposition	29,220 303,750 206,200 985,962 89,761	36,463 303,750 206,200 1,041,004 592,122
Total liabilities	20,715,011	21,953,266
Redeemable noncontrolling interests: Preferred	120,756 103,039	120,756 111,608
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests	223,795	232,364
Commitments and Contingencies		_
\$0.01 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, none issued and outstanding Equity: Common stock: as of December 31, 2011, \$0.01 par value, 11,000,000,000 shares authorized and 935,307,487 shares issued and outstanding; as of December 31, 2010, \$0.01 par value, 11,000,000,000 shares authorized and	_	
941,880,014 shares issued and outstanding Additional paid-in capital. Retained earnings (accumulated deficit) Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	9,353 10,405,318 (1,883,569) (47,773)	9,419 10,681,586 (612,075) 172
Total stockholders' equity	8,483,329 96,016	10,079,102 102,647
Total equity	8,579,345	10,181,749
Total liabilities and equity	\$29,518,151	\$32,367,379

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Successor		Predecessor		
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 llars in thousands, exce	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
December	(Doi	nars in thousands, exce	pt for per snare amor	ints	
Revenues: Minimum rents Tenant recoveries Overage rents Management fees and other corporate revenues Other	\$1,738,246 794,378 67,309 61,173 81,836	\$ 255,599 108,994 19,691 8,887 15,946 409,117	\$ 1,522,703 690,292 34,540 54,351 61,069 2,362,955	\$ 1,805,463 824,095 47,972 75,304 77,130 2,829,964	
Total revenues	2,742,942	409,117	2,302,933	2,027,704	
Expenses: Real estate taxes Property maintenance costs Marketing Other property operating costs Provision for doubtful accounts Property management and other costs General and administrative Provisions for impairment Depreciation and amortization	254,253 110,052 38,447 455,611 6,223 205,759 36,003 64,337 979,328	35,712 20,030 12,300 67,135 471 29,837 22,262 136,207 323,954	217,270 89,551 24,185 385,325 15,603 136,787 24,895 4,516 561,861 1,459,993	251,227 101,281 32,134 458,656 25,674 170,455 94,322 393,076 694,139	
Total expenses	2,150,013				
Operating income	592,929	85,163	902,962	609,000	
Interest income Interest expense Warrant liability adjustment	2,464 (958,612) 55,042	723 (139,171) (205,252)	1,524 (1,259,275)	1,589 (1,282,725) —	
Loss before income taxes, equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, reorganization items, discontinued operations and noncontrolling interests	(308,177) (9,256) 2,898	(258,537) 8,909 (504)	(354,789) 60,456 21,857 (339,314)	(672,136) (6,570) 32,843 118,872	
Loss from continuing operations	(314,535) 7,654	(250,132) (5,952)	(611,790) (600,618)	(526,991) (777,725)	
Net loss	(306,881) (6,291)	(256,084) 1,868	(1,212,408) 26,650	(1,304,716) 20,027	
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$ (313,172)	\$(254,216)	\$(1,185,758)	\$(1,284,689)	
Basic Loss Per Share: Continuing operations	\$ (0.34) 0.01 \$ (0.33)	\$ (0.26) (0.01) \$ (0.27)	\$ (1.89) (1.85) \$ (3.74)	\$ (1.62) (2.49) \$ (4.11)	
Diluted Loss Per Share: Continuing operations	\$ (0.38) 0.01 \$ (0.37) \$ 0.83	\$ (0.26) (0.01) \$ (0.27) \$ 0.38	\$ (1.89) (1.85) \$ (3.74) \$ —	\$ (1.62) (2.49) \$ (4.11) \$ 0.19	
Comprehensive Loss, Net:					
Net loss Other comprehensive (loss) income: Net unrealized gains on financial instruments Accrued pension adjustment Foreign currency translation Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	\$ (306,881) 	\$(256,084) 129 	\$(1,212,408) 15,024 1,745 (16,552) 38	\$(1,304,716) 18,148 763 47,008 533	
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(48,282)	172	255	66,452	
Comprehensive loss	(355,163) (5,954)	(255,912) 1,869	(1,212,153) 26,604	(1,238,264) (10,573)	
Comprehensive loss, net, attributable to common stockholders	\$ (361,117)	\$(254,043)	\$(1,185,549)	\$(1,248,837) ====================================	

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates	Total Equity
				(Dollars in thousan			
Balance at January 1, 2009 (Predecessor)	\$ 2,704	\$ 3,454,903	\$(1,488,586)	\$(56,128)	\$(76,752)	\$ 24,266	\$ 1,860,407
Net (loss) income			(1,284,689) (59,352)			1,822	(1,282,867) (59,352)
consolidated Real Estate Affiliates						(1,712)	(1,712)
common stock (43,408,053 common shares)	434	324,055					324,489
Restricted stock grant, net of forfeitures and	1	42					43
compensation expense (372 common shares) Other comprehensive income	(1)	2,669		EE 070			2,668
Adjustment for noncontrolling interest in operating				55,879			55,879
partnership		13,200					13,200
partnership units		(65,416)					(65,416)
Balance at December 31, 2009 (Predecessor)	\$ 3,138	\$ 3,729,453	\$(2,832,627)	\$ (249)	\$(76,752)	\$ 24,376	\$ 847,339
Net (loss) income			(1,185,758)			1,545	(1,184,213)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in						(4.005)	(4.00=)
consolidated Real Estate Affiliates						(1,927)	(1,927)
compensation expense (87,059 common shares) Issuance of common stock-payment of dividend	1	8,309					8,310
(4,923,287 common shares)	49	53,346					53,395
Other comprehensive income				47,684			47,684
partnership units		(38,854)	(4.40=0=0)				(38,854)
Distribution of HHC			(1,487,929)	1,268		(808)	(1,487,469)
Balance at November 9, 2010 (Predecessor)	\$ 3,188	\$ 3,752,254	\$(5,506,314)	\$ 48,703	\$(76,752)	\$ 23,186	\$(1,755,735)
Effects of acquisition accounting:							
Elimination of Predecessor common stock Elimination of Predecessor accumulated deficit and	(3,188)	(3,752,254)			76,752	(23,186)	(3,701,876)
accumulated other comprehensive income Issuance of common stock pursuant to the Plan (643,780,488 common shares, net of 120,000,000			5,506,314	(48,703)			5,457,611
stock warrants issued and stock issuance costs) Issuance of common stock to existing common	6,438	5,569,060					5,575,498
shareholders pursuant to the Plan	3,176	4,443,515					4,446,691
compensation expense (1,725,000 common shares). Change in basis for noncontrolling interests in	17	(17)					
consolidated real estate affiliates						102,169	102,169
Balance at November 10, 2010 (Successor)	\$ 9,631	\$10,012,558	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	\$	\$102,169	\$10,124,358

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF EQUITY (Continued)

	Common Stock	Additional Paid-In Capital	Retained Earnings (Accumulated Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)	Treasury Stock	Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates	Total Equity
				(Dollars in thousan		0100.100	010 104 250
Balance at November 10, 2010 (Successor)	\$ 9,631	\$10,012,558	\$ <u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$—</u>	\$102,169	\$10,124,358
Net (loss) income			(254,216)			534	(253,682)
shares, net of stock issuance costs)	1,549	2,145,488					2,147,037
(179,276,244 common shares)	(1,792)	(1,797,065)					(1,798,857)
compensation expense (1,315,593 common shares).	13	5,026					5,039
Stock options exercised (1,828,369 common shares) . Distributions to noncontrolling interests in	18	4,978					4,996
consolidated Real Estate Affiliates						(416)	(416)
Other comprehensive income				172			172
Adjustment for noncontrolling interest in operating partnership		(11,522)					(11,522)
preferred shares)						360	360
Cash distributions declared (\$0.038 per share)			(35,736)				(35,736)
Stock distributions declared (\$0.342 per share)		322,123	(322,123)				
Balance at December 31, 2010 (Successor)	\$ 9,419	\$10,681,586	\$ (612,075)	\$ 172	<u>\$—</u>	\$102,647	\$10,181,749
Net loss			(313,172)			(1,075)	(314,247)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in consolidated Real Estate Affiliates						(5,556)	(5,556)
Issuance of common stock-payment of dividend (22,256,121 common shares)	223	(244)	21				_
Restricted stock grant, net of forfeitures and							44.000
compensation expense (341,895 common shares)	(3)	11,578	(307)				11,268 835
Stock options exercised (121,439 common shares)	1	834					633
Purchase and cancellation of common shares (35,833,537 common shares)	(358)	(398,590)	(154,562)				(553,510)
Cash dividends reinvested (DRIP) in stock (7,225,345 common shares)	71	115,292					115,363
Other comprehensive loss				(47,945)			(47,945)
Cash distributions declared (\$0.40 per share) Cash redemptions for common units in excess of		(16)	(376,824)				(376,840)
carrying value		(648)					(648)
partnership		(4,474)					(4,474)
Dividend for RPI Spin-off (Note 11)			(426,650)				(426,650)
Balance at December 31, 2011 (Successor)	\$ 9,353	\$10,405,318	\$(1,883,569)	\$(47,773)	<u>\$—</u>	\$ 96,016	\$ 8,579,345

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Successor		Predecessor		
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		(In thou	isands)		
Net loss	\$ (306,881)	\$ (256,084)	\$(1,212,408)	\$(1,304,716)	
Equity in (income) loss of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Provision for impairment from Equity in income of	(2,898)	504	(28,064)	(49,350)	
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Provision for doubtful accounts Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate	7,944	480	20,200 19,472	44,511 30,331	
Affiliates	18,226 942,400	4,745 137,820	52,150 565,330	37,403 707,183	
Amortization Amortization/write-off of deferred finance costs	43,286 2,705	4,454 	38,323 27,885	47,978 34,621	
adjustments Amortization of intangibles other than in-place leases Strick line root constitution	(60,093) 144,239	(2,898) 15,977	80,733 3,977	833	
Straight-line rent amortization . Deferred income taxes including tax restructuring benefit Non-cash interest expense on Exchangeable Senior Notes Non-cash interest expense resulting from termination of interest	(89,728) (3,148) —	(3,204) (6,357) —	(31,101) (497,890) 21,618	(26,582) 833 27,388	
rate swaps	(4,332)	4,976	9,635 (33,417) (6,684)	(9,635) — 966	
Provisions for impairment Loss on HHC distribution	68,382	, — —	35,893´ 1,117,961	1,223,810	
Payments pursuant to Contingent Stock Agreement Land/residential development and acquisitions expenditures Cost of land and condominium sales	_ _ _	(220,000) — —	(10,000) (66,873) 74,302	(4,947) (78,240) 22,019	
Revenue recognition of deferred land and condominium sales Warrant liability adjustment	(55,042)	205,252	(36,443)		
DIP Facility Non-cash reorganization items Glendale Matter deposit			180,790 12,503 —	69,802 (266,916) 67,054	
Net changes: Accounts and notes receivable Prepaid expenses and other assets	(30,239) 13,741	14,751 26,963	79,636 (113,734)	(22,601) (11,123)	
Deferred expenses Decrease (increase) in restricted cash Accounts payable and accrued expenses Other, net	(67,719) 17,407 (135,448)	(6,282) (78,489) (203,084) 1,869	(16,517) (76,513) (137,618) (32,128)	(34,064) — 355,025 9,683	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	502,802	(358,607)	41,018	871,266	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Acquisition/development of real estate and property additions/ improvements	(253,276)	(54,083)	(223,373)	(252.944)	
Proceeds from sales of investment properties . Proceeds from sales of investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates .	627,872 74,906	108,914	39,450 94	(252,844) 6,416	
Contributions to Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	(92,101)	(6,496)	(51,448)	(154,327)	
in excess of income Loans to Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net	131,290 — (2,975)	19,978 — (4,943)	160,624 — (10,363)	74,330 (9,666) 6,260	
Distributions of HHCOther, net	(293)	(,,, i,) _ _	(3,565) (579)	(4,723)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	485,423	63,370	(89,160)	(334,554)	
Cash Flows from Financing Activities: Proceeds from refinance/issuance of the DIP facility	_ _ _	(350,000) (1,798,857)	350,000	400,000	
Principal payments on mortgages, notes and loans payable pursuant to the Plan	_		(2,258,984)	<u></u>	
payable	2,145,848 (2,797,540)	(226,319)	431,386 (758,182)	(379,559)	

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

		Succ	essor			Predecessor			
	Yea Decem	r Ended ber 31, 2011	Novemb	od from er 10, 2010 rough er 31, 2010	Janua th	od from ry 1, 2010 rough ber 9, 2010	Yea Deceml	r Ended per 31, 2009	
				(In thou	ısands)				
Deferred finance costs		(19,541)			,	(100 700)		(2,614)	
Finance costs related to the Plan		(319,799)		_	((180,790) (5,957)		(69,802)	
Cash distributions paid to common stockholders		115,363 (6,802)						(1,327)	
Cash dividends paid to holders of perpetual and convertible preferred units				_		(16,199)		_	
Purchase and cancellation of common shares		(553,510)		_		_		_	
Proceeds from issuance of common stock and warrants, including			2	147,037	3	,371,769		43	
from common stock plans		(683)	۷,	7,088		(1,698)		1,950	
		1,436,664)	-	221,051)		931,345		(51,309)	
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	_(,					883,203		485,403	
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(448,439) 1,021,311	1,	516,288) 537,599		654,396	φ.	168,993	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	572,872	\$ 1,	021,311	\$ 1	,537,599	\$	654,396	
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:			-			100.501	.	061 510	
Interest paid	\$	903,758	\$	93,987 208	\$ 1	,409,681 2,627	\$ 1	,061,512 53,641	
Interest capitalized		1,914 9,422		179		5.247		19,826	
Income taxes paid		128,070		154,668		317,774		120,726	
Third party property and cash exchange		44,672		· —		_		_	
Non-Cash Transactions: Change in accrued capital expenditures included in accounts									
payable and accrued expenses	\$	(13,810)	\$	5,928	\$	(73,618)	\$	(86,367)	
Common stock issued in exchange for Operating Partnership Units				_		3,224 161,622		324,489 (174,229)	
Change in deferred contingent property acquisition liabilities		_				101,022		19,000	
Deferred finance costs payable in conjunction with the DIP facility Mortgage debt market rate adjustments related to Emerged								,	
Debtors prior to the Effective Date		_		_		323,318		342,165	
Recognition of note payable in conjunction with land held for								6,520	
development and sale						9,652		0,520	
Gain on Aliansce IPO		161,524		_		97,539		_	
Non-Cash Stock Transactions related to the Plan		102,02							
Stock issued for paydown of the DIP facility	. \$		\$	_		400,000	\$	_	
Stock issued for debt paydown pursuant to the Plan				_	4	2,638,521 960		_	
Stock issued for reorganization costs pursuant to the Plan Rouse Properties, Inc. Dividend:	•					7.44			
Non-cash dividend for RPI Spin-Off	. \$	426,650	\$		\$		\$	_	
Non-Cash Distribution of HHC Spin-Off:			ø		¢ :	3,618,819	\$		
Assets	. \$		\$	_		3,622,384)	φ		
Liabilities and equity Decrease in assets and liabilities resulting from the contribution of two wholly-owned malls into two newly-formed unconsolidated joint ventures					· ·	,,o 22 ,e o 1)	•		
Assets Liabilities		(349,942) (234,962)	\$	_	\$		\$		
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information Related to Acquisition Accounting:									
Non-cash changes related to acquisition accounting: Land	. \$		\$			1,726,166	\$		
Buildings and equipment		_		_		1,605,345)		_	
Less accumulated depreciation		_		_	•	4,839,700		_	
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate				_		1,577,408		_	
Affiliates	•	_		_		(258,301)		_	
Mortgages notes and loans payable		_		_		(421,762)			
Equity				_	(6,421,548)			
= 1 A									

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

General

General Growth Properties, Inc. ("GGP", the "Successor" or the "Company"), a Delaware corporation, formerly known as New GGP, Inc., was organized in July 2010 and is a self-administered and self-managed real estate investment trust, referred to as a "REIT". GGP is the successor registrant, by merger, on November 9, 2010 (the "Effective Date") to GGP, Inc. (the "Predecessor"). The Predecessor had filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") in the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") on April 16, 2009 (the "Petition Date") and emerged from bankruptcy, pursuant to a plan of reorganization (the "Plan") on the Effective Date as described below. In these notes, the terms "we," "us" and "our" refer to GGP and its subsidiaries or, in certain contexts, the Predecessor and its subsidiaries.

GGP, through its subsidiaries and affiliates, operates, manages, develops and acquires retail and other rental properties, primarily regional malls, which are predominantly located throughout the United States. GGP also holds assets in Brazil through investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (as defined below). Prior to the Effective Date, the Predecessor had also developed and sold land for residential, commercial and other uses primarily in large-scale, long-term master planned community projects in and around Columbia, Maryland; Summerlin, Nevada; and Houston, Texas, as well as one residential condominium project located in Natick (Boston), Massachusetts.

Substantially all of our business is conducted through GGP Limited Partnership (the "Operating Partnership" or "GGPLP"). As of December 31, 2011, GGP holds approximately a 99% common equity ownership (without giving effect to the potential conversion of the Preferred Units as defined below) of the Operating Partnership, while the remaining 1% is held by limited partners that indirectly include family members of the original stockholders of the Predecessor and certain previous contributors of properties to the Operating Partnership.

The Operating Partnership also has preferred units of limited partnership interest (the "Preferred Units") outstanding. The terms of the Preferred Units provide that the Preferred Units are convertible into Common Units which then are redeemable for cash or, at our option, shares of GGP common stock (Note 11).

In addition to holding ownership interests in various joint ventures, the Operating Partnership generally conducts its operations through the following subsidiaries:

- The Rouse Company, LLC ("TRCLLC"), which has ownership interests in certain Consolidated Properties and Unconsolidated Properties (each as defined below) and is the borrower of certain unsecured bonds (Note 7).
- General Growth Management, Inc. ("GGMI"), a taxable REIT subsidiary (a "TRS"), which manages, leases, and performs various services for some of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (defined below) and, through July 2010, had performed such services for 19 properties owned by unaffiliated third parties, all located in the United States. GGMI also performs marketing and strategic partnership services at all of our Consolidated Properties.

In this Annual Report, we refer to our ownership interests in properties in which we own a majority or controlling interest and, as a result, are consolidated under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as the "Consolidated Properties." We also hold some properties through joint venture entities in which we own a non-controlling interest

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION (Continued)

("Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates") and we refer to those properties as the "Unconsolidated Properties".

NOTE 2 CHAPTER 11 AND THE PLAN

In April 2009, the Predecessor and certain of its domestic subsidiaries (the "Debtors") filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") in the bankruptcy court of the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court").

On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Debtors' plan of reorganization (the "Plan"). Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Predecessor merged with a wholly-owned subsidiary of New GGP, Inc. and New GGP, Inc. was re-named General Growth Properties, Inc. Also pursuant to the Plan, prepetition creditor claims were satisfied in full and equity holders received newly issued common stock in New GGP, Inc. and in Howard Hughes Corporation ("HHC"), a newly formed company. After that distribution, HHC became a publicly-held company, majority-owned by the Predecessor's previous stockholders. GGP does not own any interest in HHC as of the Effective Date.

The Plan was based on the agreements (collectively, as amended and restated, the "Investment Agreements") with REP Investments LLC, an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. (the "Brookfield Investor"), an affiliate of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme") and an affiliate of Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. ("Pershing Square" and together with the Brookfield Investor and Fairholme, the "Plan Sponsors"), pursuant to which the Predecessor would be divided into two companies, New GGP, Inc. and HHC, and the Plan Sponsors would invest in the Company's standalone emergence plan. In addition, the Predecessor entered into an investment agreement with Teachers Retirement System of Texas ("Texas Teachers") to purchase shares of GGP common stock at \$10.25 per share. The Plan Sponsors also entered into an agreement with affiliates of the Blackstone Group ("Blackstone") whereby Blackstone subscribed for equity in New GGP, Inc. and agreed to purchase shares of GGP common stock at \$10.00 per share and also invest in HHC.

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone purchased on the Effective Date \$6.3 billion of New GGP, Inc. common stock at \$10.00 per share and \$250.0 million of HHC common stock at \$47.61904 per share. Also, pursuant to the Investment Agreement with Pershing Square, 35 million shares (representing \$350 million of Pershing Square's equity capital commitment) were designated as "put shares". The payment for these 35 million shares was fulfilled on the Effective Date by the payment of cash at closing in exchange for unsecured notes to Pershing Square which were scheduled to be payable six months from the Effective Date (the "Pershing Square Bridge Notes). The Pershing Square Bridge Notes were pre-payable at any time without premium or penalty. In addition, we had the right (the "put right") to sell up to 35 million shares of common stock, subject to reduction as provided in the Investment Agreement, to Pershing Square at \$10.00 per share (adjusted for dividends) within six months following the Effective Date to fund the repayment of the Pershing Square Bridge Notes to the extent that they had not already been repaid. In connection with our reserving shares for repurchase after the Effective Date, we paid to Fairholme and/or Pershing Square, as applicable, in cash on the Effective Date, an amount equal to approximately \$38.75 million. No fee was required to be paid to Texas Teachers. In addition, pursuant to agreement, the Texas Teachers purchased on the Effective Date \$500 million of New GGP, Inc. common stock at \$10.25 per share.

NOTE 2 CHAPTER 11 AND THE PLAN (Continued)

Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone were issued warrants (the "Warrants"), which included eight million warrants to purchase common stock of HHC at an exercise price of \$50.00 per share and 120 million warrants to purchase common stock of GGP (Note 9).

Pursuant to the Plan, each holder of a share of Predecessor common stock received on the Effective Date a distribution of 0.098344 of a share of common stock of HHC. Following the distribution of the shares of HHC common stock, each existing share of common stock converted into and represented the right to receive one share of GGP common stock. No fractional shares of HHC or GGP, Inc. were issued (i.e., the number of shares issued to each record holder was "rounded down"). Following these transactions, the Predecessor common stock ceased to exist.

After the transactions on the Effective Date, the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone (as it exercised its subscription rights described above) and Texas Teachers owned a majority of the outstanding common stock of GGP. The Predecessor common stockholders held approximately 317 million shares of GGP common stock at the Effective Date; whereas, the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone and Texas Teachers held approximately 644 million shares of GGP common stock on such date.

The Investment Agreements with Fairholme and Pershing Square permitted us to repurchase (within 45 days of the Effective Date) up to 155 million shares in the aggregate issued to those investors at a price of \$10.00 per share. We had a similar right for up to 24.4 million shares issued to Texas Teachers at a price of \$10.25 per share (the "Clawback"). In November 2010, we sold an aggregate of approximately 154.9 million common shares to the public at \$14.75 per share and repurchased an equal number of shares from Fairholme and Pershing as permitted under the Clawback and repaid the Pershing Square Bridge Notes in full, including accrued interest. We also used a portion of the offering proceeds after such repurchase to repurchase approximately 24.4 million shares from Texas Teachers, also as permitted under the Clawback.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of GGP, our subsidiaries and joint ventures in which we have a controlling interest. For consolidated joint ventures, the noncontrolling partner's share of the assets, liabilities and operations of the joint ventures (generally computed as the joint venture partner's ownership percentage) is included in noncontrolling interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates as permanent equity of the Company. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

We operate in a single reportable segment referred to as our retail and other segment, which includes the operation, development and management of retail and other rental properties, primarily regional malls. Our portfolio of regional malls represents a collection of retail properties that are targeted to a range of market sizes and consumer tastes. Each of our operating properties is considered a separate operating segment, as each property earns revenues and incurs expenses, individual operating results are reviewed and discrete financial information is available. We do not distinguish or group our consolidated operations based on geography, size or type. Further, all material operations are within the United States and no customer or tenant comprises more than 10% of consolidated

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

revenues. As a result, the Company's operating properties are aggregated into a single reportable segment.

Through the Effective Date in 2010, we had two reportable segments (Retail and Other and Master Planned Communities) which offered different products and services. Our segments were managed separately because each required different operating strategies or management expertise. On the Effective Date, the assets included in the Master Planned Communities segment were distributed to HHC pursuant to the Plan (Note 2) and are therefore no longer reported as a reportable segment.

Reclassifications

Certain prior period amounts in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation as a result of discontinued operations. Amounts included on the statements of operations for properties sold or to be disposed of have been reclassified to discontinued operations for all periods presented. However, two properties previously classified as held for sale, Mall St. Vincent and Southland Center, were reclassified as held for use in the first quarter of 2011 and have been included in continuing operations for all periods presented in the accompanying consolidated financial statements (Note 5). Lastly, certain prior period statement of operations disclosures in the accompanying footnotes have been restated to exclude amounts which have been reclassified to discontinued operations.

Properties

Real estate assets are stated at cost less any provisions for impairments. As discussed in Note 4, the real estate assets were recorded at fair value pursuant to the application of acquisition accounting on the Effective Date. Construction and improvement costs incurred in connection with the development of new properties or the redevelopment of existing properties are capitalized to the extent the total carrying amount of the property does not exceed the estimated fair value of the completed property. Real estate taxes and interest costs incurred during construction periods are capitalized. Capitalized interest costs are based on qualified expenditures and interest rates in place during the construction period. Capitalized real estate taxes and interest costs are amortized over lives which are consistent with the constructed assets.

Pre-development costs, which generally include legal and professional fees and other third-party costs directly related to the construction assets, are capitalized as part of the property being developed. In the event a development is no longer deemed to be probable, the costs previously capitalized are expensed (see also our impairment policies in this Note 3 below).

Tenant improvements, either paid directly or in the form of construction allowances paid to tenants, are capitalized and depreciated over the shorter of the useful life or the applicable lease term. Expenditures for significant betterments and improvements are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

We periodically review the estimated useful lives of our properties. Depreciation or amortization expense is computed using the straight-line method based upon the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	45
Equipment and fixtures	5 - 10
Tenant improvements	Shorter of useful life or
	applicable lease term

Accumulated depreciation was reset to zero on the Effective Date as described in Note 4 in conjunction with the application of the acquisition method of accounting due to the Plan and the Investment Agreements.

Impairment

General

Carrying values of our properties were reset to fair value on the Effective Date as provided by the acquisition method of accounting. Impairment charges could be taken in the future if economic conditions change or if the plans regarding such assets change. Therefore, we can provide no assurance that material impairment charges with respect to our assets, including operating properties, investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and developments in progress, will not occur in future periods. Accordingly, we will continue to monitor circumstances and events in future periods to determine whether impairments are warranted.

Operating properties

Accounting for the impairment of long-lived assets requires that if impairment indicators exist and the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset are less than its carrying amount, an impairment provision should be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such asset to its fair value. We review our consolidated assets for potential impairment indicators whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Impairment indicators are assessed separately for each property and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in real estate property net operating income, significant occupancy percentage changes, debt maturities, management's intent with respect to the assets and prevailing market conditions.

Impairment indicators for pre-development costs, which are typically costs incurred during the beginning stages of a potential development and developments in progress are assessed by project and include, but are not limited to, significant changes in the Company's plans with respect to the project, significant changes in projected completion dates, tenant demand, anticipated revenues or cash flows, development costs, market factors and sustainability of development projects.

If an indicator of potential impairment exists, the asset is tested for recoverability by comparing its carrying amount to the estimated future undiscounted cash flows. The cash flow estimates used both for determining recoverability and estimating fair value are inherently judgmental and reflect current and projected trends in rental, occupancy and capitalization rates, and estimated holding periods for

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

the applicable assets. Although the carrying amount may exceed the estimated fair value of certain assets, a real estate asset is only considered to be impaired when its carrying amount cannot be recovered through estimated future undiscounted cash flows. To the extent an impairment provision is determined to be necessary, the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated fair value is expensed to operations. In addition, the impairment provision is allocated proportionately to adjust the carrying amount of the asset group. The adjusted carrying amount, which represents the new cost basis of the asset, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

During the respective periods, we determined there were events and circumstances indicating that certain properties were not recoverable and therefore required impairments. As such, we recorded impairment charges related to three operating properties and one non-income producing asset of \$68.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. In 2011, these provisions reduced the carrying value of certain assets to approximately \$37.5 million below the approximately \$83.9 million of nonrecourse notes payable related to those assets. The Predecessor recorded impairment charges related to operating properties and properties under development of \$35.3 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$1.08 billion for the year ended December 31, 2009. These impairment charges are included in provisions for impairment in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), except for \$4.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$30.8 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$831.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, which are included in discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

According to the guidance related to the equity method of accounting for investments, a series of operating losses of an investee or other factors may indicate that an other-than-temporary decrease in value of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates has occurred. The investment in each of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is evaluated periodically and as deemed necessary for valuation declines below the carrying amount. Accordingly, in addition to the property-specific impairment analysis that we perform for such joint ventures (as part of our operating property impairment process described above), we also considered whether there were other-than-temporary impairments with respect to the carrying values of our unconsolidated real estate affiliates.

In the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010, the Predecessor recorded an impairment provision of approximately \$21.1 million related to the sale of its interest in Turkey, recorded in equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. We did not record any provisions for impairment related to our investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the year ended December 31, 2011, for the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Goodwill

The application of acquisition accounting on the Effective Date did not yield any goodwill for the Successor and all prior goodwill amounts of the Predecessor were eliminated (Note 4). With respect to the Predecessor, the excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired (including identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed was recorded as goodwill. Recorded goodwill was tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

circumstances indicated that the asset might be impaired. The Predecessor assessed fair value based on estimated future cash flow projections that utilized discount and capitalization rates which are generally unobservable in the market place (Level 3 inputs) under these principles, but approximate the inputs we believe would be utilized by market participants in assessing fair value. Estimates of future cash flows were based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions. If the carrying amount of a property, including its goodwill, exceeded its estimated fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test was performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. In this second step, if the implied fair value of goodwill was less than the carrying amount of goodwill, an impairment charge was recorded.

As a result of the procedures performed, the Predecessor recorded provisions for impairment of goodwill of \$140.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. During 2010, until the Effective Date, there were no events or circumstances that indicated that the then current carrying amount of goodwill might be impaired.

Acquisitions of Operating Properties

Acquisitions of properties are accounted for utilizing the acquisition method of accounting and, accordingly, the results of operations of acquired properties were included in the results of operations from the respective dates of acquisition. Estimates of future cash flows and other valuation techniques are used to allocate the purchase price of acquired property between land, buildings and improvements, equipment, debt liabilities assumed and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities such as amounts related to in-place at-market tenant leases, acquired above and below-market tenant and ground leases and tenant relationships. No significant value had been ascribed to the tenant relationships at the acquired properties in previous years by the Predecessor or by the Successor in 2010 (Note 4).

Investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

We account for investments in joint ventures where we own a non-controlling joint interest using the equity method. Under the equity method, the cost of our investment is adjusted for our share of the equity in earnings of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates from the date of acquisition and reduced by distributions received. Generally, the operating agreements with respect to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates provide that assets, liabilities and funding obligations are shared in accordance with our ownership percentages. Therefore, we generally also share in the profit and losses, cash flows and other matters relating to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in accordance with our respective ownership percentages. Except for Retained Debt (as described in Note 6), differences between the carrying amount of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and our share of the underlying equity of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (for example, arising from the application of the acquisition method of accounting as described in Note 4) are amortized over lives ranging from five to 45 years. When cumulative distributions exceed our investment in the joint venture, the investment is reported as a liability in our consolidated financial statements. The liability is limited to our maximum potential obligation to fund contractual obligations, including recourse related to certain debt obligations.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly-liquid investments with maturities at dates of purchase of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents.

Leases

We account for the majority of our leases as operating leases. Leases which transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership to tenants are considered finance leases and the present values of the minimum lease payments and the estimated residual values of the leased properties, if any, are accounted for as receivables. Leases which transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership to us are considered capital leases and the present values of the minimum lease payments are accounted for as assets and liabilities.

Deferred Expenses

Deferred expenses primarily consist of leasing commissions and related costs and are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the leases. Deferred expenses also include financing fees we incurred in order to obtain long-term financing and are amortized as interest expense over the terms of the respective financing agreements using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. The acquisition method of accounting eliminated such balances of deferred financing fees and the Successor only has recorded amounts incurred subsequent to the Effective Date.

Revenue Recognition and Related Matters

Minimum rent revenues are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related operating leases. Minimum rent revenues also include amounts collected from tenants to allow the termination of their leases prior to their scheduled termination dates and accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases on properties that were fair valued at emergence and acquired properties. The following is a summary of amortization of straight-line rent, net amortization /accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases and termination income:

	Succ	essor	Predecessor		
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31,	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9,	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
Amortization of straight-line rent	\$ 86,255	\$ 2,910	\$28,320	\$25,155	
Net amortization/accretion of above and belowmarket tenant leases	(133,119) 17,884	(16,105) 2,241	5,797 18,985	9,597 22,736	

The following is a summary of straight-line rent receivables, which are included in Accounts and notes receivable, net in our Consolidated Balance Sheets and are reduced for allowances and amounts doubtful of collection:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	
	(In thousands)		
Straight-line rent receivables, net	\$97,460	\$14,125	

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

We provide an allowance for doubtful accounts against the portion of accounts receivable, including straight-line rents, which is estimated to be uncollectible. Such allowances are reviewed periodically based upon our recovery experience. The following table summarizes the changes in allowance for doubtful accounts:

	Successor		Predecessor	
	2011	2010	2010	2009
	(In thousands)			
Balance as of January 1, (November 9, 2010 for Successor).	\$ 40,746	\$ 53,670	\$ 69,235	\$ 59,784
Provisions for doubtful accounts	6,223	480	15,870	30,331
Write-offs	(14,191)	(13,404)	(31,435)	(20,880)
Balance as of December 31, (November 9, 2010 for				
Predecessor)	\$ 32,778	\$ 40,746	\$ 53,670	\$ 69,235

Overage rent is paid by a tenant when its sales exceed an agreed upon minimum amount, is recognized on an accrual basis once tenant sales exceed contractual tenant lease thresholds and is calculated by multiplying the sales in excess of the minimum amount by a percentage defined in the lease. Recoveries from tenants are established in the leases or computed based upon a formula related to real estate taxes, insurance and other property operating expenses and are generally recognized as revenues in the period the related costs are incurred.

In leasing tenant space, we may provide funding to the lessee through a tenant allowance. In accounting for a tenant allowance, we determine whether the allowance represents funding for the construction of leasehold improvements and evaluate the ownership, for accounting purposes, of such improvements. If we are considered the owner of the leasehold improvements for accounting purposes, we capitalize the amount of the tenant allowance and depreciate it over the shorter of the useful life of the leasehold improvements or the related lease term. If the tenant allowance represents a payment for a purpose other than funding leasehold improvements, or in the event we are not considered the owner of the improvements for accounting purposes, the allowance is considered to be a lease incentive and is recognized over the lease term as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight-line basis.

Income Taxes (Note 8)

To avoid current entity level U.S. federal income taxes, we expect to distribute 100% of our capital gains and ordinary income to shareholders annually. If, with respect to any taxable year, we fail to maintain our qualification as a REIT, we would not be allowed to deduct distributions to shareholders in computing our taxable income and federal income tax. If any of our REIT subsidiaries fail to qualify as a REIT, such failure could result in our loss of REIT status. If we lose our REIT status, corporate level income tax, including any applicable alternative minimum tax, would apply to our taxable income at regular corporate rates. As a result, the amount available for distribution to holders of equity securities that would otherwise receive dividends would be reduced for the year or years involved, and we would no longer be required to make distributions. In addition, unless we were entitled to relief under the relevant statutory provisions, we would be disqualified from treatment as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Deferred income taxes are accounted for using the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statements or tax returns and are recorded primarily by certain of our taxable REIT subsidiaries. Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on the differences between the financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred income taxes also reflect the impact of operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. A valuation allowance is provided if we believe it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax asset will not be realized. An increase or decrease in the valuation allowance that results from a change in circumstances, and which causes a change in our judgment about the realizability of the related deferred tax asset, is included in the current tax provision. The Successor experienced a change in control, as a result of the transactions undertaken to emerge from bankruptcy, pursuant to Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code that could limit the benefit of deferred tax assets. In addition, we recognize and report interest and penalties, if necessary, related to uncertain tax positions within our provision for income tax expense.

Transactions with Affiliates

Management fees and other corporate revenues primarily represent management and leasing fees, development fees, financing fees and fees for other ancillary services performed for the benefit of certain of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and for properties owned by third parties up to the sale of our management services business in June 2010. The following are fees earned from the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and third party managed properties which are included in management fees and other corporate revenues on our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss):

	Successor		Predecessor	
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009
		(In the	ousands)	
Management fees from affiliates	\$60,752	\$8,673	\$51,257	\$66,567

In connection with the RPI Spin-Off (Note 19), we have entered into a Transition Services Agreement ("TSA") with RPI. Per the terms of the TSA, we have agreed to provide certain leasing, asset management, legal and other services to RPI for established fees, which are not expected to be material.

Fair Value Measurements

The accounting principles for fair value measurements establish a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include:

• Level 1—defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Level 2—defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3—defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following table summarizes our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis during the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010. No assets or liabilities were measured at fair value during the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

	Total Fair Value Measurement	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
		(In th	ousands)	
Year Ended December 31, 2011 (Successor) Investments in real estate(1)	\$ 46,478	\$ —	\$	\$ 46,478
For the Period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 (Predecessor)				
Investments in real estate(1) Liabilities(2)	\$ 1,104,934 15,794,687	\$— —	\$141,579 —	\$ 963,355 15,794,687

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 3 for more information regarding impairment.

(2) The fair value of debt relates to the properties that emerged from bankruptcy during the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010.

We estimated fair value relating to these impairment assessments based upon discounted cash flow and direct capitalization models that included all projected cash inflows and outflows over a specific holding period, or the negotiated sales price, if applicable. Such projected cash flows are comprised of unobservable inputs which include contractual rental revenues and forecasted rental revenues and expenses based upon market conditions and expectations for growth. Capitalization rates and discount rates utilized in these models were based upon observable rates that we believed to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for each property analyzed. Based upon these inputs, we determined that our valuations of properties using a discounted cash flow or a direct capitalization model were classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. For our properties for which the estimated fair value was based on estimated sales prices, we determined that our valuation was classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

In addition, the fair value of liabilities related to debt on the properties that filed for bankruptcy and emerged during the period from April 9, 2009 through November 9, 2010 was \$15.79 billion as of November 9, 2010 and were fair valued using Level 3 inputs. Fair value was determined based on the net present value of debt using current market rates.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following table summarizes gains and losses recorded within earnings as a result of changes in fair value:

	Total Loss			
	Successor		Prede	ecessor
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	through	Year Ended December 31, 2009
	(In thousands)			
Investments in real estate(1)	\$(68,382)	\$	\$ (35,290)	\$(1,031,810)
Liabilities(2)		_	(200,921)	(287,991)

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 3 for more information regarding impairment.

(2) The fair value of liabilities relates to debt on the properties that filed for bankruptcy and emerged during the period from April 9, 2009 through November 9, 2010.

Prior to emergence, we elected the fair value option for debt related to certain properties that were held for sale. The unpaid debt balance, fair value estimates, fair value measurements, gain (in reorganization items) and interest expense as of November 9, 2010 and for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009, with respect to these properties are as follows:

	November 9, 2010						
	Unpaid Debt Balance of Properties Held for Sale	Fair Value Estimate of Properties Held for Sale	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Total Gain Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 (In thousands)	Total Gain for the Year Ended December 31, 2009	Interest Expense for the Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Interest Expense for the Year Ended December 31, 2009
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$644,277	\$556,415	\$556,415	\$36,243	\$54,224	\$29,694	\$36,737

An entity may choose to de-elect the fair value option when a defined qualifying event occurs. As the emergence from bankruptcy and subsequent acquisition method accounting met the definition of a qualifying event to de-elect, the Successor chose as of November 9, 2010 to de-elect from the fair value option for all previously elected mortgages.

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of our financial instruments approximate their carrying amount in our consolidated financial statements except for debt. Management's estimates of fair value are presented below for our debt as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

	2011		2010	
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value
		(In tho	usands)	
Fixed-rate debt	\$14,781,862	\$14,964,332	\$15,416,077	\$15,217,325
Variable-rate debt	2,347,644	2,326,533	2,425,680	2,427,845
	\$17,129,506	\$17,290,865	\$17,841,757	\$17,645,170

The fair value of our Junior Subordinated Notes approximates their carrying amount as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. We estimated the fair value of this debt based on recent financing transactions, estimates of the fair value of the property that serves as collateral for such debt, historical risk premiums for loans of comparable quality, current London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), U.S. treasury obligation interest rates and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt. The discount rates estimated reflect our judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assume that the debt is outstanding through maturity. We have utilized market information as available or present value techniques to estimate the amounts required to be disclosed, or, in the case of the Successor, recorded due to the acquisition method of accounting (Note 4). Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions and do not acknowledge transfer or other repayment restrictions that may exist in specific loans, it is unlikely that the estimated fair value of any of such debt could be realized by immediate settlement of the obligation.

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currencies for our international joint ventures are their local currencies. Assets and liabilities of these investments are translated at the rate of exchange in effect on the balance sheet date and operations are translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the period. Translation adjustments resulting from the translation of assets and liabilities are accumulated in stockholders' equity as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Translation of operations is reflected in equity in other comprehensive income.

Reorganization Items

Reorganization items are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases and are presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) of the Predecessor. Reorganization items include legal fees, professional fees and similar types of expenses resulting from activities of the reorganization process, gains on liabilities subject to compromise directly related to the Chapter 11 Cases, and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases. We recognized a net expense on reorganization items of \$339.3 million for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9,

NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2010 and a net credit of \$118.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. These amounts exclude reorganization items that are currently included within discontinued operations. We did not recognize any reorganization items in 2011 or in the Successor period of 2010.

The terms of engagement and the timing of payment for professional services rendered during our Chapter 11 proceedings were subject to approval by the Bankruptcy Court. In addition, certain of these retained professionals had agreements that provided for success or completion fees that became payable upon the Effective Date. As of December 31, 2010 we accrued \$7.1 million of success or completion fees in accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Consolidated Balance Sheet. All success fees were fully paid as of December 31, 2011.

In addition, we adopted a key employee incentive program (the "KEIP") which provided for payment to certain key employees upon successful emergence from bankruptcy. The amount payable under the KEIP was calculated based upon a formula related to the recovery to creditors and equity holders measured on the Effective Date and on February 7, 2011, 90 days after the Effective Date. Approximately \$181.5 million was paid in two installments, November 12, 2010 and February 25, 2011, under the KEIP. Our liability under the Plan was recognized from the date the KEIP was approved by the Bankruptcy Court to the Effective Date. We accrued a liability for the KEIP in Accounts payable and accrued expenses on the Consolidated Balance Sheets of approximately \$115.5 million and \$27.5 million as of December 31, 2010 and 2009, respectively. The related expense was recognized in Reorganization items. All KEIP amounts were fully paid as of December 31, 2011.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. For example, estimates and assumptions have been made with respect to fair values of assets and liabilities for purposes of applying the acquisition method of accounting, the useful lives of assets, capitalization of development and leasing costs, provision for income taxes, recoverable amounts of receivables and deferred taxes, initial valuations and related amortization periods of deferred costs and intangibles, particularly with respect to acquisitions, impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill, fair value of debt and cost ratios and completion percentages used for land sales (prior to the spin-off of HHC). Actual results could differ from these and other estimates.

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES

Acquisitions and Dispositions

During 2011, we acquired 11 anchor pads for approximately \$78.7 million. In addition, we sold our interest in 14 consolidated properties for aggregate sales proceeds of \$507.3 million, which resulted in a \$114.8 million reduction in mortgage payable.

On November 10, 2011, GGP and Kimco Realty ("Kimco") executed a joint venture partnership agreement whereby both companies would own 50% interest of Owings Mills Mall, LLC ("Owings Mills Joint Venture"), a property that was previously included in consolidated properties. As part of Owings Mills Joint Venture, GGP and Kimco will redevelop the one million square foot regional mall in Owings Mills, Maryland. Kimco purchased the 50% interest for \$16.4 million which was paid directly to GGP and not contributed into the Owings Mills Joint Venture. GGP recognized a \$2.1 million gain as a result of the partial sale. GGP will account for Owings Mills using the equity method of accounting as we share control over major decisions and Kimco has substantive participating rights.

On September 19, 2011, we contributed St. Louis Galleria, a wholly-owned regional mall located in St. Louis, Missouri, into a newly formed joint venture, GGP-CPP Venture, LP ("GGP-CPP") which was formed with the Canada Pension Plan Investment Board ("CPP"). CPPIB contributed approximately \$83 million of cash into GGP-CPP. GGP-CPP used the cash to purchase Plaza Frontenac, a regional mall located in Frontenac, Missouri, a suburb of St. Louis. In exchange for our contribution of St. Louis Galleria, we received a 55% economic interest in Plaza Frontenac and a 74% economic interest in St. Louis Galleria. GGP is the general partner in GGP-CPP; however, because we share control over major decisions with CPP and CPP has substantive participating rights, we will account for GGP-CPP under the equity method of accounting. No gain or loss was recorded upon the contribution of St. Louis Galleria to GGP-CPP as no cash was received in exchange for the contribution.

In June 2011, we closed on a transaction with a third party in which we sold our ownership share of Superstition Springs Center and Arrowhead Towne Center, both located in Phoenix, Arizona for \$120.0 million, which consisted of a sales price of \$168.0 million less \$48.0 million of debt assumed by the third party. In exchange we received six big-box anchor locations in Arizona, California, Illinois and Utah previously owned by the third party and \$75.0 million in cash. The transaction was treated as a non-monetary exchange that resulted in a minimal gain.

In addition, we transferred eight consolidated properties to the lender in lieu of debt, which resulted in a \$406.5 million reduction in mortgage notes payable.

Acquisition Method of Accounting Adjustments on the Effective Date

The structure of the Plan Sponsors' investments triggered the acquisition method of accounting, as the Plan and consummation of the Investment Agreements and the Texas Teachers Investment Agreement constituted a business combination. New GGP, Inc. was the acquirer that obtained control as it obtained all of the common stock of the Predecessor (a business for purposes of applying the acquisition method of accounting) in exchange for issuing its stock to the Predecessor common stockholders on a one-for-one basis (excluding fractional shares). The acquisition method of accounting was applied at the Effective Date and, therefore, the Successor's balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 and statements of operations, cash flows and equity for the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 reflects the revaluation of the Predecessor's assets and liabilities to fair value as of the Effective Date. The acquisition method of accounting has been applied to the assets and liabilities

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

of the Successor to reflect the acquisition of the Predecessor by the Successor as part of the Plan. The acquisition method of accounting adjustments recorded on the Effective Date reflect the allocation of the estimated purchase price as presented in the table below. Such adjustments reflect the amounts required to adjust the carrying values of our assets and liabilities, after giving effect to the transactions pursuant to the Plan and the distribution of HHC, to the fair values of such remaining assets and liabilities and redeemable noncontrolling interests, with the offset to common equity, as provided by the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with ASC 852-10, *Reorganizations*, and ASC 805-10, *Business Combinations*, for the Successor as a new entity including assets, liabilities and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods.

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

Purchase Price Allocation (in thousands)

		November 9, 2010
Sources of funds		\$ 6,761,250 4,446,691
Fair value of mortgages, notes and loans payable Deferred tax liabilities	000.040	18,834,033 39,113
Below-market tenant leases HHC tax indemnity Accounts payable to affiliates Accrued payroll and bonus Accounts payable Real estate tax payable Uncertain tax position liability Above-market ground leases Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	988,018 303,750 221,986 225,811 304,794 107,621 20,247 9,839 478,293	
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,660,359
Total assumed liabilities		21,533,505 220,842 102,171
Total purchase price		\$33,064,459
Land Buildings and equipment: Buildings and equipment In-place leases Lease commissions and costs	18,717,983 603,697 1,403,924	\$ 4,858,396
Total buildings and equipment	154.550	20,725,604 137,055 3,184,739 1,537,599 129,439
Lease commissions	154,550 26,757	
Total deferred expenses		181,307
Above-market tenant leases Below-market ground leases Security and escrow deposits Prepaid expenses Real estate tax stabilization agreement Deferred tax assets Other	1,634,332 259,356 153,294 49,018 111,506 10,576 92,238	
Total prepaid expenses and other assets		2,310,320
Total fair value of assets		\$33,064,459

^{*} outstanding Old GGP common stock on the Effective Date at a value of \$14 per share.

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

The purchase price for purposes of the application of the acquisition method of accounting was calculated using the equity contributions of the Plan Sponsors, Blackstone and Texas Teachers and a \$14.00 per share value of the common stock of New GGP, Inc. issued to the equity holders of the Predecessor plus the assumed liabilities of GGP, Inc. (at fair value). The \$14.00 per share value of the common stock of GGP, Inc. reflects the "when issued" closing price of New GGP, Inc. common stock on the Effective Date. Such calculation yields a purchase price of approximately \$33.1 billion. The aggregate fair value of the assets and liabilities of New GGP, Inc., after the distribution of HHC pursuant to the Plan, were computed using estimates of future cash flows and other valuation techniques, including estimated discount and capitalization rates, and such estimates and techniques were also used to allocate the purchase price of acquired property between land, buildings, equipment, tenant improvements and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities such as amounts related to in-place at-market tenant leases, acquired above and below-market tenant and ground leases. Elements of the Predecessor's working capital have been reflected at current carrying amounts as such short-term items are assumed to be settled in cash within 12 months at such values.

The fair values of tangible assets are determined on an "if vacant" basis. The "if vacant" fair value is allocated to land, where applicable, buildings, equipment and tenant improvements based on comparable sales and other relevant information with respect to the property. Specifically, the "if vacant" value of the buildings and equipment was calculated using a cost approach utilizing published guidelines for current replacement cost or actual construction costs for similar, recently developed properties; and an income approach. Assumptions used in the income approach to the value of buildings include: capitalization and discount rates, lease-up time, market rents, make ready costs, land value, and site improvement value. We believe that the most influential assumption in the estimation of value based on the income approach is the assumed discount rate and an average one half of one percent change in the aggregate discount rates applied to our estimates of future cash flows would result in an approximate 3.5 percent change in the aggregate estimated value of our real estate investments. With respect to developments in progress, the fair value of such projects approximated the carrying value.

The estimated fair value of in-place tenant leases includes lease origination costs (the costs we would have incurred to lease the property to the current occupancy level of the property) and the lost revenues during the period necessary to lease-up from vacant to the current occupancy level. Such estimate includes the fair value of leasing commissions, legal costs and tenant coordination costs that would be incurred to lease the property to this occupancy level. Additionally, we evaluate the time period over which such occupancy level would be achieved and include an estimate of the net operating costs (primarily real estate taxes, insurance and utilities) incurred during the lease-up period, which generally ranges up to one year. The fair value of acquired in-place tenant leases is included in the balance of buildings and equipment and amortized over the remaining lease term for each tenant.

Intangible assets and liabilities were calculated for above-market and below-market tenant and ground leases where we are either the lessor or the lessee. Above-market and below-market tenant and ground lease values were valued (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) based on the difference between the contractual amounts to be received or paid pursuant to the leases and our estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the leases, including below market renewal options. The variance between contract rent versus prevailing market rent is projected to expiration for each particular tenant and discounted back to the date of acquisition. Significant

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

assumptions used in determining the fair value of leasehold assets and liabilities include: (1) the market rental rate, (2) market reimbursements, (3) the market rent growth rate and (4) discount rates. Above and below-market lease values are amortized over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases (approximately five years for tenant leases and approximately 50 years for ground leases). The remaining term of leases with lease renewal options with terms significantly below (25% or more discount to the assumed market rate of the tenant's space at the time the renewal option is to apply) market reflect the assumed exercise of such renewal options and assume the amortization period would coincide with the extended lease term. Due to existing contacts and relationships with tenants at our currently owned properties and that there was no significant perceived difference in the renewal probability of a tenant based on such relationship, no significant value has been ascribed to the tenant relationships at the properties.

Less than 1% of our leases contain renewal options exercisable by our tenants. In estimating the fair value of the related below market lease liability, we assumed that tenants with renewal options would exercise this option if the renewal rate was at least 25% below the estimated market rate at the time of renewal. We have utilized this assumption, which we believe to be reasonable, because we believe that such a discount would be compelling and that tenants would elect to renew their leases under such favorable terms. We believe that at a discount of less than 25%, the tenant also considers qualitative factors in deciding whether to renew a below-market lease and, accordingly, renewal can not be assumed. In cases where we have assumed renewal of the below-market lease, we have used the terms of the leases, as renewed, including any below market renewal options, to amortize the calculated below-market lease intangible. If we had used a discount to estimated market rates of 10% rather than 25%, there would not have been a material change in the below-market lease intangible or the amortization of such intangible.

With respect to our investments in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, our fair value reflects the fair value of the property held by such affiliate, as computed in a similar fashion to our majority owned properties. Such fair values have been adjusted for the consideration of our ownership and distribution preferences and limitations and rights to sell and repurchase our ownership interests. We estimated the fair value of debt based on quoted market prices for publicly-traded debt, recent financing transactions (which may not be comparable), estimates of the fair value of the property that serves as collateral for such debt, historical risk premiums for loans of comparable quality, the current LIBOR and U.S. treasury obligation interest rates, and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt. The discount rates estimated reflect our judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assume that the debt is outstanding through maturity. We have utilized market information as available or present value techniques to estimate such amounts. Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions and do not acknowledge transfer or other repayment restrictions that may exist in specific loans, it is unlikely that the estimated fair value of any of such debt could be realized by immediate settlement of the obligation.

NOTE 4 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES (Continued)

Intangible Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarizes our intangible assets and liabilities:

	Gross Asset (Liability)	Accumulated (Amortization)/ Accretion	Net Carrying Amount
		(In thousands)	
As of December 31, 2011			
Tenant leases:			
In-place value	\$1,248,981	\$(390,839)	\$ 858,142
Above-market	1,476,924	(314,632)	1,162,292
Below-market	(817,757)	184,001	(633,756)
Ground leases:			
Above-market	(9,839)	439	(9,400)
Below-market	204,432	(6,202)	198,230
Real estate tax stabilization agreement	111,506	(7,211)	104,295
As of December 31, 2010			
Tenant leases:			
In-place value	\$1,342,036	\$ (56,568)	\$1,285,468
Above-market	1,561,925	(43,032)	1,518,893
Below-market	(959,115)	26,804	(932,311)
Building leases:			
Below-market	15,268	(242)	15,026
Ground leases:			
Above-market	(9,839)	55	(9,784)
Below-market	256,758	(904)	255,854
Real estate tax stabilization agreement	111,506	(899)	110,607

The gross asset balances of the in-place value of tenant leases are included in buildings and equipment in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The above-market tenant leases and below-market ground leases are included in prepaid expenses and other assets; the below-market tenant leases and above-market ground leases are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 15) in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amortization/accretion of these intangibles had the following effects on our loss from continuing operations:

	Successor		Prede	ecessor	
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	through	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
	(In thousands)				
Amortization/accretion effect on continuing operations	\$(551,550)	\$(74,519)	\$(36,349)	\$(43,733)	

Future amortization is estimated to decrease net income by approximately \$420.6 million in 2012, \$336.8 million in 2013, \$285.7 million in 2014, \$243.2 million in 2015 and \$202.6 million in 2016.

NOTE 5 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSITIONS OF INTERESTS IN OPERATING PROPERTIES

All of our 2011, 2010 and 2009 dispositions are included in discontinued operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) and are summarized in the table below. We have five properties classified as held for disposition as of December 31, 2011. These properties have been approved for sale and are expected to be sold or disposed of within 12 months. In March 2011, we revised our intent with respect to two properties previously classified as held for sale (Mall St. Vincent and Southland Center). As we no longer met the criteria for held for sale treatment, we reclassified these two properties as held for use in our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of March 31, 2011 and as continuing operations in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for all periods presented.

	Successor	Successor	Predecessor	Predecessor
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009
		(In thou	,	
Retail and other revenue Land and condominium sales	\$ 66,984 —	\$20,437 —	\$ 219,588 96,976	\$ 261,337 45,997
Total revenues	66,984	20,437	316,564	307,334
Retail and other operating				
expenses	43,790	15,394	136,243	216,066
Land and condominium sales				
operations	_		99,449	50,770
Impairment loss	4,045		30,784	831,096
Total expenses	47,835	15,394	266,476	1,097,932
Operating income	19,149	5,043	50,088	(790,598)
Interest expense, net	(15,743)	(5,993)	(21,068)	(35,110)
Other expenses		(8)	9,027	27,316
Net income (loss) from				···
operations (Provision for) benefit from	3,406	(958)	38,047	(798,392)
income taxes	(101)	(18)	472,676	21,180
Noncontrolling interest	17	<u>`</u>	(64)	453
Gains (losses) on disposition of			` ′	
properties	4,332	(4,976)	(1,111,277)	(966)
Net income (loss) from				
discontinued operations	\$ 7,654	<u>\$(5,952)</u>	\$ (600,618)	\$ (777,725)

Distribution of HHC

As described in Note 2, certain net assets of the Predecessor were distributed to its stockholders to form HHC, a newly formed publicly held real estate company. The Predecessor recorded a loss on distribution for the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of the disposal group

NOTE 5 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSITIONS OF INTERESTS IN OPERATING PROPERTIES (Continued)

when the spin-off transaction was consummated. This loss on distribution of approximately \$1.11 billion was recorded by the Predecessor as discontinued operations on the Effective Date based on the fair value of the disposal group calculated based on the difference between the Predecessor's carrying value of the carve-out group of net assets distributed to HHC and the fair value based on \$36.50 per share (the NYSE closing price of HHC common stock which was traded on a "when issued" basis on the Effective Date).

NOTE 6 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES

The Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates represents our investments in real estate joint ventures. Generally, we share in the profits and losses, cash flows and other matters relating to our investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in accordance with our respective ownership percentages. We manage most of the properties owned by these joint ventures. As we have joint control of these ventures with our venture partners, we account for these joint ventures under the equity method.

In certain circumstances, we have debt obligations in excess of our pro rata share of the debt of our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates ("Retained Debt"). This Retained Debt represents distributed debt proceeds of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in excess of our pro rata share of the non-recourse mortgage indebtedness of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. The proceeds of the Retained Debt which are distributed to us are included as a reduction in our investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. Such Retained Debt totaled \$130.6 million as of December 31, 2011 and \$155.6 million as of December 31, 2010, and has been reflected as a reduction in our investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. We are obligated to contribute funds to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in amounts sufficient to pay debt service on such Retained Debt. If we do not contribute such funds, our distributions from such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, or our interest in, could be reduced to the extent of such deficiencies. As of December 31, 2011, we do not anticipate an inability to perform on our obligations with respect to such Retained Debt.

Indebtedness secured by our Unconsolidated Properties was \$5.80 billion as of December 31, 2011 and \$6.02 billion as of December 31, 2010. Our proportionate share of such debt was \$2.78 billion as of December 31, 2011 and \$2.67 billion as of December 31, 2010, including Retained Debt. There can be no assurance that the Unconsolidated Properties will be able to refinance or restructure such debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans.

On January 29, 2010, our Brazilian joint venture, Aliansce Shopping Centers S.A. ("Aliansce"), commenced trading on the Brazilian Stock Exchange, or BM&FBovespa, as a result of an initial public offering of Aliansce's common shares in Brazil (the "Aliansce IPO"). Although we did not sell any of our Aliansce shares in the Aliansce IPO, our ownership interest in Aliansce was diluted from 49% to approximately 31% as a result of the stock sold in the Aliansce IPO. We continue to apply the equity method of accounting to our ownership interest in Aliansce. As an equity method investor, we accounted for the shares issued by Aliansce as if we had sold a proportionate share of our investment at the issuance price per share of the Aliansce IPO. Accordingly, the Predecessor recognized a gain of \$9.7 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010, which is reflected in equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

NOTE 6 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

Condensed Combined Financial Information of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

Following is summarized financial information for our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates. Certain 2010 and 2009 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 presentation as a result of discontinued operations.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(In thou	isands)
Condensed Combined Balance Sheets—Unconsolidated Real Estate		
Affiliates		
Assets:	\$ 953,603	\$ 893,769
Land Buildings and equipment	\$ 953,603 7,906,346	\$ 893,769 7,810,685
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,950,860)	(1,808,819)
Developments in progress	99,352	56,714
Net property and equipment	7,008,441	6,952,349
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	758,372	630,212
Net investment in real estate	7,766,813	7,582,561
Cash and cash equivalents	387,549	421,206
Accounts and notes receivable, net	162,822	148,059
Deferred expenses, net	250,865	196,809
Prepaid expenses and other assets	143,021	116,926
Assets held for disposition		94,336
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,711,070</u>	\$ 8,559,897
Liabilities and Owners' Equity:		
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$ 5,790,509	\$ 5,891,224
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	446,462	361,721
Liabilities on assets held for disposition		143,517
Owners' equity	2,474,099	2,163,435
Total liabilities and owners' equity	\$ 8,711,070	\$ 8,559,897
Investment In and Loans To/From Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, Net:		
Owners' equity	\$ 2,474,099	\$ 2,163,435
Less joint venture partners' equity	(1,417,682)	(2,006,460)
Capital or basis differences and loans	1,996,556	2,996,723
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, net .	\$ 3,052,973	\$ 3,153,698

NOTE 6 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES (Continued)

	Succ	essor	Predecessor	
	Year ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year ended December 31, 2009
		(In thou	isands)	
Condensed Combined Statements of Income—Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates				
Revenues:	A 500 404	#101.2 66	ቀ <i>505 7</i> 01	666 577
Minimum rents	\$ 723,121	\$101,266	\$ 585,791	666,577
Tenant recoveries	297,530	41,610	245,102	300,844
Overage rents	26,736	6,502	9,103	13,172 9,802
Management and other fees	16,346	1,217	15,592	28,631
Other	52,721	8,491	21,414	
Total revenues	1,116,454	159,086	877,002	1,019,026
Expenses:				04 505
Real estate taxes	98,738	11,971	73,830	91,537
Property maintenance costs	40,293	7,309	31,882	36,364
Marketing	17,791	5,215	10,894	14,543
Other property operating costs	162,572	23,052	130,621	160,777
Provision for doubtful accounts	6,826	(471)	5,287	10,781
Property management and other costs	46,935	7,576	40,409	51,369
General and administrative	29,062	2,491	36,034 881	11,637 18,046
Provisions for impairment	267,369	36,225	211,725	240,044
•		93,368	541,563	635,098
Total expenses	669,586		335,439	383,928
Operating income	446,868	65,718	ŕ	
Interest income	18,355	2,309	17,932	5,488
Interest expense	(350,716)	(47,725)	(271,476)	(293,852)
(Provision for) benefit from for income	(=0.1)	(4.50)		(1 (72)
taxes	(794)	(179)	66	(1,673)
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint	£4.207	0.526	42.470	61 720
ventures	54,207	9,526	43,479	61,730
Income from continuing operations	167,920	29,649	125,440	155,621
Discontinued operations	165,323	219	50,757	(61,503)
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	(3,741)	111	964	(3,453)
Net income attributable to joint venture				
partners	\$ 329,502	\$ 29,979	\$ 177,161	\$ 90,665
•		<u> </u>		
Equity In (Loss) Income of				
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates:				
Net income attributable to joint venture	\$ 329,502	\$ 29,979	\$ 177,161	\$ 90,665
partners		(17,878)	(67,845)	(26,320)
Joint venture partners' share of income Amortization of capital or basis differences	(181,213) (145,391)	(12,605)	(61,302)	(59,710)
Gain on Aliansce IPO	(170,001)	(12,000)	9,718	
Loss on Highland Mall conveyance		_	(29,668)	
Discontinued operations		_	(6,207)	28,208
Equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated	\$ 2,898	\$ (504)	\$ 21,857	\$ 32,843
Real Estate Affiliates	\$ 2,898	(304)	<u> </u>	ψ <i>52</i> ,075

NOTE 7 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE

Mortgages, notes and loans payable are summarized as follows (see Note 18 for the maturities of our long term commitments):

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(In tho	usands)
Fixed-rate debt:		
Collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$13,077,572	\$13,687,452
Corporate and other unsecured term loans	1,704,290	1,728,625
Total fixed-rate debt	14,781,862	15,416,077
Variable-rate debt:		
Collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable	2,347,644	2,425,680
Total Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$17,129,506	\$17,841,757
Variable-rate debt:		
Junior Subordinated Notes	\$ 206,200	\$ 206,200

The weighted-average interest rate excluding the effects of deferred finance costs, on our collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable was 5.13% at December 31, 2011 and 5.24% at December 31, 2010. The weighted average interest rate, on the remaining corporate unsecured fixed and variable rate debt and the revolving credit facility was 6.18% at December 31, 2011.

We are not aware of any instance of non-compliance with our financial covenants related to our mortgages, notes and loans payable as of December 31, 2011.

During the year ended December 31, 2011, we or our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affliates refinanced the mortgage notes on 20 Consolidated and Unconsolidated regional malls representing \$3.24 billion of new mortgage notes at our proportionate share. These 20 new fixed-rate mortgage notes have a weighted average term of 10.16 years and generated cash proceeds in excess of in-place financing of approximately \$619 million to GGP. We have also been able to lower the weighted average interest rate of these 20 mortgage notes from 5.83% to 5.06%, while lengthening the term by approximately seven years over the remaining term previously in place.

Collateralized Mortgages, Notes and Loans Payable

As of December 31, 2011, \$22.63 billion of land, buildings and equipment and developments in progress (before accumulated depreciation) have been pledged as collateral for our mortgages, notes and loans payable. Certain of these secured loans, representing \$2.92 billion of debt, are cross-collateralized with other properties. Although a majority of the \$15.42 billion of fixed and variable rate collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable are non-recourse, \$2.49 billion of such mortgages, notes and loans payable are recourse due to guarantees or other security provisions for the benefit of the note holder. In addition, certain mortgage loans contain other credit enhancement provisions (primarily master leases for all or a portion of the property) which have been provided by GGP. Certain mortgages, notes and loans payable may be prepaid but are generally subject to a prepayment penalty equal to a yield-maintenance premium, defeasance or a percentage of the loan balance.

NOTE 7 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Corporate and Other Unsecured Loans

We have certain unsecured debt obligations, the terms of which are described below. As the result of a consensual agreement reached in the third quarter of 2010 with lenders of certain of our corporate debt, we recognized \$83.7 million of additional interest expense for the period January1, 2010 through November 9, 2010. The results of the Plan treatment for each of these obligations is also described below.

GGP Capital Trust I, a Delaware statutory trust (the "Trust") and a wholly-owned subsidiary of GGPLP, completed a private placement of \$200.0 million of trust preferred securities ("TRUPS") in 2006. The Trust also issued \$6.2 million of Common Securities to GGPLP. The Trust used the proceeds from the sale of the TRUPS and Common Securities to purchase \$206.2 million of floating rate Junior Subordinated Notes of GGPLP due 2041. Distributions on the TRUPS are equal to LIBOR plus 1.45%. Distributions are cumulative and accrue from the date of original issuance. The TRUPS mature on April 30, 2041, but may be redeemed beginning on April 30, 2011 if the Trust exercises its right to redeem a like amount of the Junior Subordinated Notes. The Junior Subordinated Notes bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.45%. Though the Trust is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GGPLP, we are not the primary beneficiary of the Trust and, accordingly, it is not consolidated for accounting purposes. As a result, we have recorded the Junior Subordinated Notes as Mortgages, Notes and Loans Payable and our common equity interest in the Trust as Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets in our Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2011 and 2010. The Plan provided for reinstatement of the TRUPS.

We have publicly-traded unsecured bonds of \$1.65 billion outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Such bonds have maturity dates from September 2012 through November 2015 and interest rates ranging from 5.38% to 7.20%. The bonds have covenants, including ratios of secured debt to gross assets and total debt to total gross assets. We expect to repay the \$349.5 million of bonds that are due in September 2012.

In connection with the consummation of the Plan, we entered into a revolving credit facility (the "Facility") providing for revolving loans of up to \$300 million, none of which was used to consummate the Plan. On February 25, 2011, we amended the Facility to provide for loans up to approximately \$720 million and, under certain circumstances, up to \$1 billion. On April 11, 2011, we further amended the Facility to provide for loans up to \$750 million retaining the right, in certain circumstances, to borrow up to \$1 billion. The Facility is scheduled to mature three years from the Effective Date and the Facility is guaranteed by certain of our subsidiaries and secured by (i) first lien mortgages on certain properties, (ii) first-lien pledges of equity interests in certain of our subsidiaries and (iii) various additional collateral.

No amounts have been drawn on the Facility. Borrowings under the Facility bear interest at a rate equal to LIBOR plus 4.5%. The Facility contains certain restrictive covenants which limit material changes in the nature of our business conducted, including but not limited to, mergers, dissolutions or liquidations, dispositions of assets, liens, incurrence of additional indebtedness, dividends, transactions with affiliates, prepayment of subordinated debt, negative pledges and changes in fiscal periods. In addition, we are required to maintain a maximum net debt to value ratio, a maximum leverage ratio and a minimum net cash interest coverage ratio and we are not aware of any non-compliance with such covenants as of December 31, 2011.

NOTE 7 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE (Continued)

Letters of Credit and Surety Bonds

We had outstanding letters of credit and surety bonds of \$19.1 million as of December 31, 2011 and \$41.8 million as of December 31, 2010. These letters of credit and bonds were issued primarily in connection with insurance requirements, special real estate assessments and construction obligations.

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES

We have elected to be taxed as a REIT under sections 856-860 of the Internal Revenue Code. We intend to maintain REIT status. To qualify as a REIT, the Company must meet a number of organizational and operational requirements, including requirements to distribute at least 90% of our ordinary taxable income and to either distribute 100% of capital gains to stockholders, or pay corporate income tax on the undistributed capital gains. In addition, the Company is required to meet certain asset and income tests.

As a REIT, we will generally not be subject to corporate level Federal income tax on taxable income we distribute currently to our stockholders. If we fail to qualify as a REIT in any taxable year, we will be subject to Federal income taxes at regular corporate rates (including any applicable alternative minimum tax) and may not be able to qualify as a REIT for four subsequent taxable years. Even if we qualify for taxation as a REIT, we may be subject to certain state and local taxes on our income or property, and to Federal income and excise taxes on our undistributed taxable income. Generally, we are currently open to audit by the Internal Revenue Service for the years ending December 31, 2007 through 2011 and are open to audit by state taxing authorities for years ending December 31, 2006 through 2011. Two of the Predecessor's taxable REIT subsidiaries distributed as part of HHC were subject to IRS audit for the years ended December 31, 2007 and 2008. On February 9, 2011, the two taxable REIT subsidiaries received statutory notices of deficiency ("90-day letters") seeking \$144.1 million in additional tax. The two taxable REIT subsidiaries filed petitions in the U.S. Tax Court on May 6, 2011 and the government filed answers on July 6, 2011. It is the Predecessor's position that the tax law in question has been properly applied and reflected in the 2007 and 2008 returns for these two taxable REIT subsidiaries. However, as the result of the IRS' position, the Predecessor previously provided appropriate levels for the additional taxes sought by the IRS, through its uncertain tax position liability or deferred tax liabilities. Although the Predecessor believes the tax returns are correct, the final determination of tax examinations and any related litigation could be different than what was reported on the returns. In the opinion of management, the Predecessor has made adequate tax provisions for the years subject to examination.

Based on our assessment of the expected outcome of examinations that are in process or may commence, or as a result of the expiration of the statute of limitations for specific jurisdictions, we do not expect that the related unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, for tax positions taken regarding previously filed tax returns will materially change from those recorded at December 31, 2011 during the next twelve months.

As a result of the emergence transactions, the Predecessor and its subsidiaries did experience an ownership change as defined under section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code which will limit its use of certain tax attributes. As such, there are valuation allowances placed on deferred tax assets where appropriate. Most of the attributes of the Predecessor were either used in effecting the reorganization or transferred to HHC. Remaining attributes subject to limitation under Section 382 are not material.

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

The provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2011, the period from November 10 through December 31, 2010, the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	Succ	essor	Prede	ecessor
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009
		(In thou	isands)	
Current	\$12,081	\$(2,553)	\$ (5,943)	\$ (6,231)
Deferred	(2,825)	(6,356)	(54,513)	12,801
Total from Continuing Operations	9,256	(8,909)	(60,456)	6,570
Current	101	18	(29,297)	(9,212)
Deferred			(443,379)	(11,968)
Total from Discontinued Operations	101	18	(472,676)	(21,180)
Total	\$ 9,357	<u>\$(8,891)</u>	\$(533,132)	\$(14,610)

The distribution of assets from the Predecessor in the formation of HHC significantly changed the Successor's exposure to income taxes. The majority of taxable activities within the Predecessor were distributed in the formation of HHC with relatively insignificant taxable activities remaining with the Successor. The vast majority of the Successor's activities are conducted within the REIT structure. REIT earnings are generally not subject to federal income taxes. As such, the Successor's provision for (benefit from) income taxes is not a material item in its financial statements.

Total provision for (benefit from) income taxes computed for continuing and discontinued operations by applying the Federal corporate tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2011, the

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

period from November 10 through December 31, 2010, the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	Successor		Predecessor		
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
		(In thou	ısands)		
Tax at statutory rate on earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	\$(109,050)	\$(90,011)	\$(225,959)	\$(175,138)	
allowances, net	(497)	1,491	(24,608)	22,479	
State income taxes, net of Federal income tax benefit	5,488	576	2,956	3,045	
Tax at statutory rate on REIT earnings not subject to Federal income taxes	111,748	90,832	228,399	155,450	
period adjustments and other permanent differences	3,076	95	1,792	954	
Tax expense (benefit) from discontinued operations Uncertain tax position expense,	101	18	(472,676)	(21,180)	
excluding interest	(1,185)	(8,856)	(34,560)	866	
Uncertain tax position interest, net of federal income tax benefit and other	(324)	(3,036)	(8,476)	(1,086)	
Provision for (benefit from)					
income taxes	\$ 9,357	(8,891)	(533,132)	(14,610)	

Realization of a deferred tax benefit is dependent upon generating sufficient taxable income in future periods. Our TRS net operating loss carryforwards are currently scheduled to expire in subsequent years through 2031. All of the REIT net operating loss carryforward amounts are subject to annual limitations under Section 382 of the Code, although it is not expected that there will be a significant impact as they are expected to be utilized against pre-tax income.

The amounts and expiration dates of operating loss and tax credit carryforwards for tax purposes for our TRS's are as follows:

	Amount	Expiration Dates
	(In	thousands)
Net operating loss carryforwards—State	\$25,944	2012 - 2031
Capital loss carryforwards	6,638	2015

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Each TRS and certain REIT entities subject to state income taxes is a tax paying component for purposes of classifying deferred tax assets and liabilities. As of December 31, 2011, we had gross deferred tax assets totaling \$21.6 million, of which a valuation allowance of \$17.0 million has been established against certain deferred tax assets, and gross deferred tax liabilities of \$29.2 million. Net deferred tax assets (liabilities) are summarized as follows:

	2011	2010
	(In thou	ısands)
Total deferred tax assets	\$ 21,574	\$ 27,998
Valuation allowance		
Net deferred tax assets	4,578	10,505
Total deferred tax liabilities		
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$(24,642)	<u>\$(25,958)</u>

Due to the uncertainty of the realization of certain tax carryforwards, we have established valuation allowances on those deferred tax assets that we do not reasonably expect to realize. Deferred tax assets that we believe have only a remote possibility of realization have not been recorded.

The tax effects of temporary differences and carryforwards included in the net deferred tax liabilities as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 are summarized as follows:

	2011	2010
	(In thou	ısands)
Operating loss and tax credit carryforwards	\$ 5,489	\$ 16,074
		(O (FO)
Other TRS Property, primarily differences in basis of assets		
and liabilities	(13,135)	(14,886)
Valuation allowance	(16,996)	(17,493)
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$(24,642)	\$(25,958)

We had unrecognized tax benefits recorded pursuant to uncertain tax positions of \$6.1 million as of December 31, 2011, excluding interest, all of which would impact our effective tax rate. Accrued interest related to these unrecognized tax benefits amounted to \$0.7 million as of December 31, 2011. The Successor had unrecognized tax benefits recorded pursuant to uncertain tax positions of \$7.2 million as of December 31, 2010, excluding interest, all of which would impact our effective tax rate. Accrued interest related to these unrecognized tax benefits amounted to \$1.1 million as of December 31, 2010.

During the period ended November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 the Predecessor recognized previously unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, of

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

\$72.9 million and \$(6.2) million, respectively. The recognition of the previously unrecognized tax benefits resulted in the reduction of interest expense accrued related to these amounts.

	Successor		Predecessor	
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009
		(In thou	isands)	
Unrecognized tax benefits,				
opening balance	\$ 7,235	\$16,090	\$ 103,975	\$112,915
Gross increases-tax positions in				
prior period	_		3,671	41
Gross increases-tax positions in			•	
current period	1,907	_	69,216	6,969
Gross decreases-tax positions in	,		,	-,
prior period		_		(15,950)
Lapse of statute of limitations	(944)	(8,855)	(35,117)	(15,255)
Gross decreases-other	(2,145)	(-,) —	(125,291)	
Gross decreases-tax positions in	(-,~)		(120,2)1)	
current period			(364)	
_			(301)	
Unrecognized tax benefits,				
ending balance	\$ 6,053	<u>\$ 7,235</u>	\$ 16,090	<u>\$103,975</u>

Based on the Successor's assessment of the expected outcome of existing examinations or examinations that may commence, or as a result of the expiration of the statute of limitations for specific jurisdictions, it is reasonably possible that the related unrecognized tax benefits, excluding accrued interest, for tax positions taken regarding previously filed tax returns will change from those recorded at December 31, 2011, although such change would not be material to the 2012 financial statements.

Earnings and profits, which determine the taxability of dividends to stockholders, differ from net income reported for financial reporting purposes due to differences for Federal income tax reporting purposes in, among other things, estimated useful lives, depreciable basis of properties and permanent and temporary differences on the inclusion or deductibility of elements of income and deductibility of expense for such purposes.

NOTE 8 INCOME TAXES (Continued)

Distributions paid on our common stock and their tax status, as sent to our shareholders, is presented in the following table. The tax status of GGP distributions in 2011, 2010 and 2009 may not be indicative of future periods.

	Successor		Predecessor	
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
		(In thousands)		
Oridinary income	\$0.303	\$ —	\$0.103	
Return of capital		_		
Oualified dividends		0.244		
Capital gain distributions	0.296	0.136	0.087	
Distributions per share	\$0.599	\$0.380	\$0.190	

NOTE 9 WARRANT LIABILITY

Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Agreements, the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone were issued, on the Effective Date, 120 million warrants (the "Warrants") to purchase common stock of GGP. Below is a summary of the Warrants received by the Plan Sponsors and Blackstone.

Warrant Holder	Number of Warrants	Exercise Price
Brookfield Investor	57,500,000	\$10.75
Blackstone—B		10.75
Fairholme	41,070,000	10.50
Pershing Square		10.50
Blackstone—A		10.50
	120,000,000	

The Warrants were fully vested upon issuance and the exercise prices are subject to adjustment for future dividends, stock dividends, distribution of assets, stock splits or reverse splits of our common stock or certain other events. As a result of these investment provisions, as of the record date of our common stock dividends, the number of shares issuable upon exercise of the outstanding Warrants was increased as follows:

		Exercise Price		
Record Date	Issuable Shares	Brookfield Investor and Blackstone	Fairholme, Pershing Square and Blackstone	
December 30, 2010	123,144,000	\$10.48	\$10.23	
April 15, 2011	123,960,000	10.41	10.16	
July 15, 2011		10.34	10.10	
December 30, 2011		9.79	9.56	

NOTE 9 WARRANT LIABILITY (Continued)

As a result of the RPI distribution, the exercise price of the Warrants were adjusted by \$0.3943 for the Brookfield Investor and Blackstone and by \$0.3852 for the Fairholme, Pershing Square and Blackstone, on the record date of December 30, 2011, and the total number of issuable shares was 131,748,000.

Each GGP Warrant has a term of seven years and expires on November 9, 2017. The Brookfield Investor Warrants and the Blackstone (A and B) Investor Warrants are immediately exercisable, while the Fairholme Warrants and the Pershing Square Warrants will be exercisable (for the initial 6.5 years from the Effective Date) only upon 90 days prior notice. No Warrants were exercised during the year ended December 31, 2011.

The estimated fair value of the Warrants was \$986.0 million on December 31, 2011 and \$1.04 billion on December 31, 2010 and is recorded as a liability as the holders of the Warrants could require GGP to settle such warrants in cash in the circumstance of a subsequent change of control. Subsequent to the Effective Date, changes in the fair value of the Warrants have been and will continue to be recognized in earnings. The fair value of the Warrants was estimated using the Black Scholes option pricing model using our stock price and Level 3 inputs (Note 3). The following table summarizes the estimated fair value of the Warrants and significant assumptions used in the valuation as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010:

	December 31, 2011	Decem	ber 31, 2010
	(Dollars in thousands, except for share amounts)		cept for
Warrant liability	\$985,962	\$1,6	041,004
GGP stock price per share		\$	15.48
Implied volatility	37%		38%
Warrant term			6.86

The following table summarizes the change in fair value of the Warrant liability which is measured on a recurring basis:

	(In thousands)
Balance at November 10, 2010	\$ 835,752
Warrant liability adjustment	205,252
Balance at December 31, 2010	1,041,004
Warrant liability adjustment	(55,042)
Balance at December 31, 2011	\$ 985,962

NOTE 10 RENTALS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

We receive rental income from the leasing of retail and other space under operating leases. The minimum future rentals (excluding operating leases at properties held for disposition as of December 31, 2011 and properties part of the RPI Spin-Off—(Note 19) based on operating leases of our Consolidated Properties as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Year	Amount
	(In thousands)
2012	\$1,337,195
2013	1,267,646
2014	1,143,619
2015	1,003,459
2016	860,472
Subsequent	2,675,265
•	\$8,287,656

Minimum future rentals exclude amounts which are payable by certain tenants based upon a percentage of their gross sales or as reimbursement of operating expenses and amortization of above and below-market tenant leases. Such operating leases are with a variety of tenants, the majority of which are national and regional retail chains and local retailers, and consequently, our credit risk is concentrated in the retail industry.

NOTE 11 EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS

Noncontrolling Interests

The minority interests related to our common and preferred Operating Partnership units are presented as redeemable noncontrolling interests in our Consolidated Balance Sheets, presented at the greater of the carrying amount adjusted for the noncontrolling interest's share of the allocation of income or loss (and its share of other comprehensive income or loss) and dividends or their fair value as of each measurement date. The redeemable noncontrolling interests have been presented at carrying value plus allocated income (loss) and other comprehensive income as of December 31, 2011 and at fair value as of December 31, 2010. The excess of the fair value over the carrying amount from period to period is recorded within additional paid-in capital in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. Allocation to noncontrolling interests is presented as an adjustment to net income to arrive at net loss attributable to common stockholders.

Generally, the holders of the Common Units share in any distributions by the Operating Partnership with our common stockholders. However, the Operating Partnership agreement permits distributions solely to GGP if such distributions were required to allow GGP to comply with the REIT distribution requirements or to avoid the imposition of excise tax. Under certain circumstances, the conversion rate for each Common Unit is required to be adjusted to give effect to stock distributions. As a result, the common stock dividends declared for 2011 and 2010 modified the conversion rate to 1.0397624. The aggregate amount of cash that would have been paid to the holders of the outstanding Common Units as of December 31, 2011 if such holders had requested redemption of the Common Units as of December 31, 2011, and all such Common Units were redeemed or purchased pursuant to the rights associated with such Common Units for cash, would have been \$103.0 million.

NOTE 11 EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

The Plan provided that holders of the Common Units could elect to redeem, reinstate or convert their units. Four holders of the Common Units elected to redeem 226,684 Common Units in the aggregate on the Effective Date. All remaining Common Units were reinstated in the Operating Partnership on the Effective Date.

The Operating Partnership issued Convertible Preferred Units, which are convertible, with certain restrictions, at any time by the holder into Common Units of the Operating Partnership at the rates below (subject to adjustment). The Common Units are convertible into common stock at a one to one ratio at the current stock price. The convertible preferred units are carried at the greater of contractual redemption value or fair value (based on current stock price).

	Number of Common Units for each Preferred Unit	Number of Contractual Convertible Preferred Units Outstanding as of December 31, 2011	Converted Basis to Common Units Outstanding as of December 31, 2011	Contractual Coversion Price	Redemption Value
Series B	3.000	1,279,715	3,839,146	\$ 16.6667	\$ 63,985,887
Series D	1.508	532,750	803,498	33.1519	26,637,477
Series E	1.298	502,658	652,633	38.5100	25,132,889
Series C	1.000	20,000	20,000	250.0000	5,000,000
					\$120,756,253

Pursuant to the Plan, holders of the Convertible Preferred Units received their previously accrued and unpaid dividends net of the applicable taxes and reinstatement of their preferred units in the Operating Partnership. Holders of the preferred units will receive shares of the common stock of RPI as a result of the spin-off that occurred on January 12, 2012.

NOTE 11 EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

The following table reflects the activity of the redeemable noncontrolling interests for year ended December 31, 2011, the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009.

	(In thousands)
Predecessor	
Balance at January 1, 2009 (Predecessor)	\$ 499,926
Net loss	(21,960)
Distributions	(9,433)
Conversion of operating partnership units into common shares	(324,489)
Other comprehensive income	10,573
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in operating partnership	(13,200)
Adjust redeemable noncontrolling interests	65,416
Balance at December 31, 2009 (Predecessor)	206,833
Net loss	(26,604)
Distributions	(15,608)
Other comprehensive income	683
Adjust redeemable noncontrolling interests	55,539
Balance at November 9, 2010 (Predecessor)	220,843
Successor	
Net loss	(1,868)
Other comprehensive income	(8)
Adjust redeemable noncontrolling interests	11,522
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in operating partnership	1,875
Balance at December 31, 2010 (Successor)	232,364
Net loss	(2,212)
Distributions	(5,879)
Cash redemption of operating partnership units	(4,615)
Other comprehensive loss	(337)
Adjustment for noncontrolling interests in operating partnership	4,474
Balance at December 31, 2011 (Successor)	\$ 223,795

Common Stock Dividend and Purchase of Common Stock

The following table summarizes the cash common stock dividends declared in 2011:

Declaration Date	Amount per Share	Date Paid	Record Date
March 29, 2011	\$0.10	April 29, 2011	April 15, 2011
April 26, 2011	0.10	July 29, 2011	July 15, 2011
July 29, 2011	0.10	October 31, 2011	October 14, 2011
November 7, 2011		January 13, 2012	December 30, 2011

NOTE 11 EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

In addition to the November 7, 2011 cash dividend declared, the Board of Directors approved the distribution of RPI on December 20, 2011 in the form of a special dividend for which GGP shareholders were entitled to receive approximately 0.0375 shares of RPI common stock held as of December 30, 2011. RPI's net equity was recorded as of December 31, 2011 as a dividend payable as substantive conditions for the spin-off were met as of December 31, 2011 and it was probable that the spin-off would occur. Accordingly, as of December 31, 2011, we have recorded a distribution payable of \$526.3 million and a related decrease in retained earnings (accumulated deficit), of which \$426.7 million relates to the special dividend, on our Consolidated Balance Sheet. On January 12, 2012, we distributed our shares in RPI to the shareholders of record as of the close of business on December 30, 2011. This special dividend satisfied part of our 2011 and the 2012 REIT distribution requirements.

On December 20, 2010, we declared a dividend of \$0.38 per share, paid on January 27, 2011 in the amount of approximately \$35.8 million in cash and issued approximately 22.3 million shares of common stock (with a valuation of \$14.4725 calculated based on the volume weighted average trading prices of GGP's common stock on January 19 and January 21, 2011).

On March 29, 2011, we announced the implementation of our Dividend Reinvestment Plan ("DRIP"). The DRIP provides eligible holders of GGP's common stock with a convenient method of increasing their investment in the Company by reinvesting all or a portion of cash dividends in additional shares of common stock. Eligible stockholders who enroll in the DRIP on or before the fourth business day preceding the record date for a dividend payment will be able to have that dividend reinvested. As a result of the DRIP elections for the dividends declared during 2011, 7,225,345 shares were issued during the year ended December 31, 2011.

In May 2011, we purchased shares of our common stock on the New York Stock Exchange through a private purchase. In addition, on August 8, 2011, the Board of Directors authorized the Company to repurchase up to \$250 million of our common stock on the open market. During the year ended December 31, 2011, we have purchased 5,247,580 shares at a weighted average price of \$12.53 per share for a total of \$65.7 million. The following table summarizes the stock buy-back activity during the year:

Trade Date	Shares Purchased	Average Price	Total Consideration (In thousands)
May 4, 2011	30,585,957	\$15.9500	\$487,846
August 18 - 26, 2011	2,046,940	13.1455	26,908
September 1 - 22, 2011	2,273,172	12.4592	28,322
October 3 - 5, 2011		11.3308	10,509

There were no stock repurchases during 2009 and 2010.

NOTE 12 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is computed by dividing net income available to common stockholders by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS is computed after adjusting the numerator and denominator of the basic EPS computation for the effects of all potentially dilutive common shares. The dilutive effect of the Warrants are computed using the "if-converted" method and the dilutive effect of options and their equivalents (including fixed awards and nonvested stock issued under stock-based compensation plans), is computed using the "treasury" method.

All options were anti-dilutive for all periods presented because of net losses, and, as such, their effect has not been included in the calculation of diluted net loss per share. In addition, potentially dilutive shares of 40,781,905 related to the Warrants for the year ended December 31, 2010, have been excluded from the denominator in the computation of diluted EPS because they are also anti-dilutive. Outstanding Common Units have also been excluded from the diluted earnings per share calculation because including such Common Units would also require that the share of GGPLP income attributable to such Common Units be added back to net income therefore resulting in no effect on EPS.

NOTE 12 EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

Information related to our EPS calculations is summarized as follows:

	Succ	essor	Predecessor			
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009		
	Basic and Diluted	Basic and Diluted	Basic and Diluted	Basic and Diluted		
		(In tho	usands)			
Numerators—Basic: Loss from continuing operations Allocation to noncontrolling interests	\$(314,535) (6,331)	\$(250,132) 1,843	\$ (611,790) 13,572	\$ (526,991) 19,911		
Loss from continuing operations—net of noncontrolling interests	(320,866)	(248,289)	(598,218)	(507,080)		
Discontinued operations	7,654 40	(5,952) 25	(600,618) 13,078	(777,725) 116		
Discontinued operations—net of noncontrolling interests	7,694	(5,927)	(587,540)	(777,609)		
Net (loss) income	(306,881) (6,291)	(256,084) 1,868	(1,212,408) 26,650	(1,304,716) 20,027		
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$(313,172)	\$(254,216)	<u>\$(1,185,758)</u>	\$(1,284,689)		
Numerators—Diluted:						
Loss from continuing operations—net of noncontrolling interests	\$(320,866) (55,042)	\$(248,289) —-	\$ (598,218) 	\$ (507,080) 		
Diluted loss from continuing operations .	\$(375,908)	\$(248,289)	\$ (598,218)	\$ (507,080)		
Net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$(313,172) (55,042)	\$(254,216) —	\$(1,185,758) —	\$(1,284,689)		
Diluted net loss attributable to common stockholders	\$(368,214)	\$(254,216)	<u>\$(1,185,758)</u>	\$(1,284,689)		
Denominators: Weighted average number of common shares outstanding—basic	943,669 37,467	945,248	316,918	311,993		
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding—diluted	981,136	945,248	316,918	311,993		

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS

Incentive Stock Plans

On October 27, 2010, New GGP, Inc. adopted the General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Plan (the "Equity Plan") which remains in effect after the Effective Date. The number of shares of New GGP, Inc. common stock reserved for issuance under the Equity Plan is equal to 4% of New GGP, Inc.'s outstanding shares on a fully diluted basis as of the Effective Date. The Equity Plan provides for grants of nonqualified stock options, incentive stock options, stock appreciation rights, restricted stock, other stock-based awards and performance-based compensation (collectively, "the Awards"). Directors, officers and other employees of GGP's and its subsidiaries and affiliates are eligible for Awards. The Equity Plan is not subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended. No participant may be granted more than 4,000,000 shares, or the equivalent dollar value of such shares, in any year. Options granted under the Equity Plan will be designated as either nonqualified stock options or incentive stock options. An option granted as an incentive stock option will, to the extent it fails to qualify as an incentive stock option, be treated as a nonqualified option. The exercise price of an option may not be less than the fair value of a share of GGP's common stock on the date of grant. The term of each option will be determined prior to the date of grant, but may not exceed ten years.

Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, unvested options issued by the Predecessor became fully vested. Each option to acquire a share of the Predecessor common stock was replaced by two options: an option to acquire one share of New GGP, Inc. common stock and a separate option to acquire 0.098344 of a share of HHC common stock.

The exercise price under the Predecessor outstanding options was allocated to the New GGP, Inc. options and the HHC options based on the relative fair values of the two underlying stocks. For purposes of such allocation, the volume-weighted price of shares of New GGP, Inc. and HHC during the last ten-day trading period (the "Trading Period") ending on or before the 60th day after the Effective Date was used. As the date of emergence was November 9, 2010, the Trading Period was December 27, 2010 through January 7, 2011. The volume-weighted price of one New GGP, Inc. common share was \$15.29 and one HHC common share was \$54.13, during the Trading Period and, therefore, the exercise prices for the Predecessor options replaced were allocated in a ratio of approximately 74.15% to GGP and 25.85% to HHC. In addition, we agreed with HHC that all exercises of replacement options, except for those of two former senior executives that they exercised in 2010 immediately upon their termination of employment, would be settled by the employer of the Predecessor employee at the time of exercise.

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Stock Options

The following tables summarize stock option activity for the Equity Plan for the Successor and for the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan for the Predecessor for the periods ended December 31, 2011, November 9 through December 31, 2010, January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for 2009.

	Successor				Predecessor					
	201	1	2010		2010		2009			
	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price		
Stock options outstanding at January 1 (November 10 for Successor in 2010),	5,427,011	\$20.21	5,413,917	\$16.26	4,241,500	\$31.63	4,730,000	\$33.01		
Granted	8,662,716	15.26	1,891,857	14.73	2,100,000	10.56	_	_		
Stock dividend adjustment	· · —	_	· · · · —	_	58,127	30.32	_			
Exercised	(51,988)	11.05	(1,828,369)	2.72	-	_	_	_		
Forfeited	(1,606,792)	14.96	(25,000)	14.73	(55,870)	64.79	(290,000)	54.66		
Expired	(927,078)	39.31	(25,394)	34.05	(929,840)	44.28	(198,500)	30.78		
Stock options outstanding at December 31	11,503,869	\$15.65	5,427,011	\$20.21	5,413,917	\$20.61	4,241,500	\$31.63		

	Stock (Options Outsta	nding	Stock Options Exercisable			
Range of Exercise Prices	Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (in years)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
\$9.00 - \$13.00	2,102,363	8.6	\$10.34	602,363	6.0	\$10.57	
\$14.00 - \$17.00	8,902,418	9.3	15.15	667,440	8.9	14.73	
\$34.00 - \$37.00	_	_			_		
\$46.00 - \$50.00	499,088	0.2	46.95	499,088	0.2	46.96	
Total	11,503,869	8.7	\$15.65	1,768,891	5.2	\$22.40	
Intrinsic value (in thousands)	\$ 9,839			\$ 2,874			

Stock options under the Equity Plan generally vest in 20% increments annually from one year from the grant date. Options under the 2003 Plan were replaced under the Plan with options, fully vested, in New GGP Inc. common stock. The intrinsic value of outstanding and exercisable stock options as of December 31, 2011 represents the excess of our closing stock price on that date, \$15.02, over the exercise price multiplied by the applicable number of shares that may be acquired upon exercise of stock options, and is not presented in the table above if the result is a negative value. The intrinsic value of exercised stock options represents the excess of our stock price at the time the option was exercised over the exercise price and was \$0.2 million for options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2011 and \$23.7 million for options exercised during the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, No stock options were exercised during the period of January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010, or during the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

The weighted-average fair value of stock options as of the grant date was \$4.59 for stock options granted during the year ended December 31, 2011, \$3.92 for stock options granted during the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 and \$4.99 for stock options granted during the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010. No stock options were granted during the year ended December 31, 2009.

Restricted Stock

Pursuant to the Equity Plan and the 2003 Stock Incentive Plan, GGP and the Predecessor, respectively, made restricted stock grants to certain employees and non-employee directors. The vesting terms of these grants are specific to the individual grant. The vesting terms varied in that a portion of the shares vested either immediately or on the first anniversary and the remainder vested in equal annual amounts over the next two to five years. Participating employees were required to remain employed for vesting to occur (subject to certain exceptions in the case of retirement). Shares that did not vest were forfeited. Dividends are paid on restricted stock and are not returnable, even if the underlying stock does not ultimately vest. All the Predecessor grants of restricted stock became vested at the Effective Date. Each share of the Predecessor's previously restricted common stock was replaced on the Effective Date by one share of New GGP, Inc. common stock and 0.098344 of a share of HHC common stock (rounded down to the nearest whole share because no fractional HHC shares were issued in accordance with the Plan).

The following table summarizes restricted stock activity for the respective grant year ended December 31, 2011, the periods from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Successor			Predecessor				
		2011		2010		2010		2009
	Shares	Weighted Average Grant Date Fair Value						
Nonvested restricted stock grants outstanding as of								
beginning of period	2,807,682	\$14.24	_	\$	275,433	\$33.04	410,767	\$41.29
Granted	84,659	14.98	3,053,092	14.21	90,000	15.14	70,000	2.10
Canceled	(329,292)	14.73	(12,500)	14.73	(8,097)	35.57	(69,628)	46.04
Vested	(846,117)	14.23	(232,910)	13.87	(357,336)	28.48	(135,706)	35.38
Nonvested restricted stock grants outstanding as of								 ,
end of period	1,716,932	\$14.19 ——	2,807,682	\$14.24 ———		<u> </u>	275,433	\$33.04

The weighted average remaining contractual term (in years) of nonvested awards as of December 31, 2011 was 2.7 years.

The total fair value of restricted stock grants which vested was \$12.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2011, \$3.7 million during the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$5.6 million during the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$0.1 million during the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Threshold-Vesting Stock Options

Under the 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (the "1998 Incentive Plan"), stock incentive awards to employees in the form of threshold-vesting stock options ("TSOs") have been granted. The exercise price of the TSO was the current market price ("CMP") as defined in the 1998 Incentive Plan of the Predecessor common stock on the date the TSO was granted. In order for the TSOs to vest, common stock must achieve and sustain the applicable threshold price for at least 20 consecutive trading days at any time during the five years following the date of grant. Participating employees must remain employed until vesting occurs in order to exercise the options. The threshold price was determined by multiplying the CMP on the date of grant by an Estimated Annual Growth Rate (7%) and compounding the product over a five-year period. TSOs granted in 2004 and thereafter were required to be exercised within 30 days of the vesting date or be forfeited. TSOs granted prior to 2004, all of which have vested, have a term of up to 10 years. Under the 1998 Incentive Plan, 8,163,995 options had been granted and there were no grants in 2008. The 1998 Incentive Plan terminated December 31, 2008. All unvested TSOs vested on the Effective Date and were replaced by vested GGP options and HHC options with equivalent terms as the former TSOs. As most TSOs were granted subsequent to 2004, the majority of the options as replacements for TSOs were forfeited on December 10, 2010. The

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

following is information for the options as replacements for TSOs as of December 31, 2010 and for the year then ended:

Predecessor: TSOs Outstanding, January 1, 2009		,220,932 (252,407)
TSOs Outstanding, December 31, 2009 Stock Dividend Adjustment Forfeited/Canceled Exercised		,968,525 30,917 (305,027) (5,156)
TSOs Outstanding, November 9, 2010	1	,689,259
Successor: Forfeited/Expired(*)	(1	,578,749) (1,085)
Options as replacements for TSOs outstanding, December 31, 2010 Stock Dividend Adjustment Forfeited/Expired(*) Exercised		109,425 2,370 (8,789) (69,451)
Options as replacements for TSOs outstanding, December 31, 2011		33,555
Weighted Average Exercise Price Outstanding	\$ \$	11.27 0.59 465

^(*) All outstanding TSOs vested pursuant to the Plan on the Effective Date. The majority of the TSOs outstanding on the Effective Date had terms which stated that, once vested, such options would expire within 30 days if not exercised.

Holders of in-the-money options under the 1998 Incentive Stock Plan had the right to elect, within sixty days after the Effective Date, to surrender such options for a cash payment equal to the amount by which the highest reported sales price for a share of the Predecessor common stock during the sixty-day period prior to and including the Effective Date exceeded the exercise price per share under such option, multiplied by the number of shares of common stock subject to such option.

NOTE 13 STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION PLANS (Continued)

Other Required Disclosures

Historical data, such as the past performance of our common stock and the length of service by employees, is used to estimate expected life of the stock options, TSOs and our restricted stock and represents the period of time the options or grants are expected to be outstanding. The weighted average estimated values of options granted were based on the following assumptions:

	Succ	essor	Pr	edecessor
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009
Risk-free interest rate(*)	1.25%	1.26%	1.39%	No options granted
Dividend yield(*)	2.50%	2.72%	2.86%	No options granted
Expected volatility	41.16%	38.00%	38.00%	No options granted
Expected life (in years)	6.5	5.0	5.0	No options granted

^(*) Weighted average

Compensation expense related to stock-based compensation plans is summarized in the following table:

	Succ	cessor	Predecessor			
	For the year ended December 31, 2011			For the year ended December 31, 2009		
		(in thousands)				
Stock options	\$ 8,245	\$ 953	\$ 3,914	\$1,943		
Restricted stock	11,292	5,010	9,385	2,710		
TSOs			2,892	3,986		
Total	\$19,537	\$5,963	\$16,191	\$8,639		

The Successor consolidated statements of operations do not include any expense related to the conversion of the Predecessor options to acquire the Predecessor common stock into options to acquire New GGP, Inc. and HHC common stock as such options were fully vested at the Effective Date and no service period expense or compensation expense is therefore recognizable.

As of December 31, 2011, total compensation expense which had not yet been recognized related to nonvested options and restricted stock grants was \$61.6 million. Of this total, \$19.5 million is expected to be recognized in 2012, \$18.4 million in 2013, \$12.0 million in 2014, \$8.3 million in 2015 and \$3.4 million in 2016. These amounts may be impacted by future grants, changes in forfeiture estimates or vesting terms, actual forfeiture rates which differ from estimated forfeitures and/or timing of TSO vesting.

NOTE 14 OTHER ASSETS

The following table summarizes the significant components of prepaid expenses and other assets.

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010	
	(In thousands)		
Above-market tenant leases net (Note 4)	\$1,162,292	\$1,518,893	
Security and escrow deposits	247,459	259,440	
Below-market ground leases net (Note 4)	198,230	255,854	
Real estate tax stabilization agreement net (Note 4)	104,295	110,607	
Prepaid expenses	51,911	63,842	
Receivables and finance leases	21,197	50,920	
Deferred tax, net of valuation allowances	4,578	10,505	
Below-market office lessee leases net		15,026	
Other	13,834	15,365	
Total prepaid expenses and other assets	\$1,803,796	\$2,300,452	

NOTE 15 OTHER LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the significant components of accounts payable and accrued expenses.

	De	cember 31, 2011	De	cember 31, 2010
	(In thousands)			ds)
Below-market tenant leases, net (Note 4)	\$	633,756	\$	932,311
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		164,043		264,578
Accrued interest		196,497		143,856
Accrued real estate taxes		77,673		75,137
Accrued payroll and other employee liabilities		77,231		176,810
Deferred gains/income		65,160		60,808
Tenant and other deposits		19,271		19,109
Conditional asset retirement obligation liability		16,538		16,637
Above-market office lessee leases net		13,571		_
Construction payable		13,299		36,448
Uncertain tax position liability		6,847		8,356
Other		160,394		159,521
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$1	,444,280	\$1	,893,571

NOTE 16 ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Components of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 are as follows:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(in tho	usands)
Net unrealized (losses) gains on financial instruments	\$ —	\$129
Foreign currency translation	(48,545)	75
Unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale securities	263	_(32)
	<u>\$(48,282)</u>	<u>\$172</u>

NOTE 17 LITIGATION

In the normal course of business, from time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings relating to the ownership and operations of our properties. In management's opinion, the liabilities, if any, that may ultimately result from such legal actions are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Default Interest

Pursuant to the Plan, the Company cured and reinstated that certain note (the "Homart Note") in the original principal amount of \$254.0 million between GGP Limited Partnership and The Comptroller of the State of New York as Trustee of the Common Retirement Fund ("CRF") by payment in cash of accrued interest at the contractual non-default rate. CRF, however, contended that the Company's bankruptcy caused the Company to default under the Homart Note and, therefore, post-petition interest accrued under the Homart Note at the contractual default rate was due for the period June 1, 2009 until November 9, 2010. On June 16, 2011, the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") ruled in favor of CRF, and, on June 22, 2011, the Company elected to satisfy the Homart Note in full by paying CRF the outstanding default interest and principal amount on the Homart Note totaling \$246.0 million. As a result of the ruling, the Company incurred and paid \$11.7 million of default interest expense during the year ended December 31, 2011. However, the Company has appealed the Bankruptcy Court's order and has reserved its right to recover the payment of default interest.

Pursuant to the Plan, the Company agreed to pay to the holders of claims (the "2006 Lenders") under a revolving and term loan facility (the "2006 Credit Facility") the principal amount of their claims outstanding of approximately \$2.58 billion plus post-petition interest at the contractual non-default rate. However, the 2006 Lenders asserted that they were entitled to receive interest at the contractual default rate. In July 2011, the Bankruptcy Court ruled in favor of the 2006 Lenders, and in August 2011, the Company appealed the order. As a result of the ruling, the Company recorded additional default interest of \$49.5 million in the year ended December 31, 2011 and has accrued \$91.5 million as of December 31, 2011. The Company accrued \$42.0 million of default interest as of December 31, 2010 based upon its assessment of default interest amounts that would be paid under the 2006 Credit Facility. We will continue to evaluate the appropriateness of our accrual during the appeal process.

NOTE 17 LITIGATION (Continued)

Tax Indemnification Liability

Pursuant to the Investment Agreements, the Successor has indemnified HHC from and against 93.75% of any and all losses, claims, damages, liabilities and reasonable expenses to which HHC and its subsidiaries become subject, in each case solely to the extent directly attributable to MPC Taxes (as defined in the Investment Agreements) in an amount up to \$303.8 million. Under certain circumstances, we agreed to be responsible for interest or penalties attributable to such MPC Taxes in excess of the \$303.8 million. As a result of this indemnity, The Howard Hughes Company, LLC and Howard Hughes Properties, Inc. filed petitions in the United States Tax Court on May 6, 2011, contesting this liability. We have accrued \$303.8 million as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 related to the tax indemnification liability in accounts payable and accrued expenses on our Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2011 and \$19.7 million as of December 31, 2010. The aggregate liability of \$325.4 million represents management's best estimate of our liability as of December 31, 2011, which will be periodically evaluated in the aggregate. We do not expect to make any payments on the tax indemnification liability within the next 12 months.

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

We lease land or buildings at certain properties from third parties. The leases generally provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. Rental payments are expensed as incurred and have, to the extent applicable, been straight-lined over the term of the lease. The following is a summary of our contractual rental expense as presented in our Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss):

	Succ	essor	Prede	ecessor
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009
		(In thou	isands)	
Contractual rent expense, including participation rent	\$14,438	\$2,014	\$9,396	\$11,737
below-market ground leases and straight-line rent	8,455	1,185	4,770	6,290

See Note 8 for our obligations related to uncertain tax positions for disclosure of additional contingencies.

NOTE 18 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of our long-term commitments. Long-term debt, held for sale debt and ground leases include the related acquisition accounting fair value adjustments:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Subsequent / Other	Total
				(In thousand	ls)		
Long-term debt-principal	\$1,554,557	\$1,388,059	\$2,723,046	\$2,038,427	\$3,424,025	\$6,001,392	\$17,129,506
Held for sale debt principal(1)	85,961	_		_			85,961
Retained debt-principal	37,745	1,277	1,363	1,440	1,521	87,272	130,618
Junior Subordinated Notes(2).	206,200				_	_	206,200
Ground lease payments	6,520	6,629	6,663	6,674	6,558	223,767	256,811
Tax indemnification liability	_				_	303,750	303,750
Uncertain tax position liability.						6,847	6,847
Total	\$1,890,983 	\$1,395,965	\$2,731,072	\$2,046,541	\$3,432,104	\$6,623,028	\$18,119,693

⁽¹⁾ Held for sale debt principal is included in liabilities held for disposition on our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Contingent Stock Agreement

In conjunction with GGP's acquisition of The Rouse Company ("TRC") in November 2004, GGP assumed TRC's obligations under the Contingent Stock Agreement, ("the "CSA"). Under the terms of the CSA, the Predecessor was required through August 2009 to issue shares of its common stock semi-annually (February and August) to the previous owners of certain assets within the Summerlin Master Planned Community (the "CSA Assets") dependent on the cash flows from the development and/or sale of the CSA Assets and the Predecessor's stock price. During 2009, the Predecessor was not obligated to deliver any shares of its common stock under the CSA as the net development and sales cash flows of the CSA assets were negative for the applicable periods. The Plan provided that the final payment and settlement of all other claims under the CSA would be a total of \$230.0 million, all of which has been paid by GGP as of December 31, 2010. On the Effective Date, the CSA assets were spun-out, with the other Summerlin assets, to HHC.

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On January 12, 2012, we completed the spin-off of RPI, which now owns a 30-mall portfolio, totaling approximately 21 million square feet. The RPI Spin-Off was accomplished through a special dividend of the common stock of RPI to holders of GGP common stock as of December 30, 2011. Subsequent to the spin-off, we retained a 1% interest in RPI. Because RPI is presented as part of our continuing operations as of December 31, 2011, the consolidated financial information presented herein includes RPI for all periods presented.

On February 21, 2012, we sold Grand Traverse Mall to RPI. RPI assumed the debt on the property as consideration for the purchase.

⁽²⁾ Although we do not expect the notes to be redeemed prior to maturity in 2041, the trust that owns the notes may exercise its right to redeem the notes prior to 2041. As a result, the notes are included as amounts due in 2012.

NOTE 19 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS (Continued)

On February 23, 2012, our board approved the purchase of 11 anchor boxes from an anchor tenant for \$270 million. These anchor boxes will provide us further opportunities to expand, redevelop and enhance certain assets within our portfolio. The acquisition is expected to close in the second quarter of 2012.

On February 27, 2012, our board approved the declaration of a quarterly common stock dividend of \$0.10 per share. The dividend is payable on April 30, 2012, to stockholders of record on April 16, 2012.

NOTE 20 QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

		201	11	
		Succe	ssor	
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	(In the	ousands, except	t per share a	mouns)
Total revenues	\$680,180	\$ 659,839	\$683,331	\$ 719,592
Operating income	172,691	154,065	142,331	123,842
Income (loss) from continuing operations	5,669	(203,753)	251,158	(367,609)
Income (loss) from discontinuing operations	1,267	1,640	5,403	(656)
Net income (loss) attributable to common shareholders	5,664	(203,047)	252,049	(367,838)
Basic earnings (loss) per share from:(1)				
Continuing operations	_	(0.22)	0.26	(0.39)
Discontinued operations		· —	0.01	
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from:(1)				
Continuing operations	-	(0.22)	0.25	(0.39)
Discontinued operations			0.01	
Dividends declared per share(2)	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.53
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	957,435	946,769	936,260	943,669
Diluted	996,936	946,769	970,691	981,136

NOTE 20 QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

			2010		
		Pred	ecessor		Successor
	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Period from October 1 through November 9	Period from November 10 through December 31
				share amouns)
Total revenues	\$691,511	\$ 680,883	\$ 686,298	\$ 304,263	\$ 409,117
Operating income	265,601	258,847	255,608	122,906	85,163
Income (loss) from continuing operations	13,744	(122,833)	(224,732)	(277,969)	(250,132)
Income (loss) from discontinued operations	42,030	5,262	(9,047)	(638,863)	(5,952)
Net income (loss) attributable to common		ŕ	() /	() // /	(-)/
shareholders	51,656	(117,527)	(231,185)	(888,702)	(254,216)
Basic earnings (loss) per share from:(1)	,	(, ,	(/ /	()	(== ',===')
Continuing operations	0.03	(0.39)	(0.70)	(0.83)	(0.26)
Discontinued operations	0.13	0.02	(0.03)	(1.97)	(0.01)
Diluted earnings (loss) per share from:(1)			(****)	(217.)	(0.01)
Continuing operations	0.03	(0.39)	(0.70)	(0.83)	(0.26)
Discontinued operations	0.13	0.02	(0.03)	(1.97)	(0.20)
Dividends declared per share			(0.05)	(1.57)	0.38
Weighted-average shares outstanding:					0.56
Basic	315,773	317,363	317,393	317,393	945,248
Diluted	317,070	317,363	317,393	,	,
Diamod	517,070	517,505	317,393	317,393	945,248

⁽¹⁾ Earnings (loss) per share for the quarters do not add up to earnings per share due to the issuance of additional common stock during the year.

NOTE 21 PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

The following pro forma financial information has been presented as a result of the acquisition of the Predecessor pursuant to the Plan during 2010. The pro forma consolidated statements of operations are based upon the historical financial information of the Predecessor and the Successor as presented in this Annual Report, excluding discontinued operations and the financial information of operations spun off to HHC, as if the transaction had been consummated on the first day of the earliest period presented.

The following pro forma financial information may not necessarily be indicative of what our actual results would have been if the Plan had been consummated as of the date assumed, nor does it purport to represent our results of operations for future periods.

	For the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	For the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2010
Total revenues	\$ 409,117	(In thousand \$2,362,955	\$2,731,794
Loss from continuing operations	(250,132)	(611,790)	(709,630)

⁽²⁾ Includes \$0.43 non-cash distribution of Rouse Properties, Inc. (Note 11).

NOTE 21 PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) (Continued)

	Year Ended December 31, 2009	Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2009
	(In t	housands)
Total revenues	\$2,829,964	\$2,780,005
Loss from continuing operations	(526,991)	(891,540)

Included in the above pro forma financial information for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are the following adjustments:

Minimum rent receipts are recognized on a straight-line basis over periods that reflect the related lease terms, and include accretion and amortization related to above and below market portions of tenant leases. Acquisition accounting pro forma adjustments reflect a change in the periods over which such items are recognized. The adjustment related to straight line rent and accretion and amortization related to above and below market portions of tenant leases was a decrease in revenues of \$45.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 and \$56.3 million for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Depreciation and amortization have been adjusted to reflect adjustments of estimated useful lives and contractual terms as well as the fair valuation of the underlying assets and liabilities, resulting in changes to the rate and amount of depreciation and amortization.

Interest expense has been adjusted to reflect the reduction in interest expense due to the repayment or replacement of certain of Old GGP's debt as provided by the Plan. In addition, the pro forma information reflects non-cash adjustments to interest expense due to the fair valuing of debt and deferred expenses and other amounts in historical interest expense as a result of the acquisition method of accounting.

Reorganization items have been reversed as the Plan is assumed to be effective and all debtors of the Predecessor are deemed to have emerged from bankruptcy as of the first day of the periods presented and, accordingly, such expenses or items would not be incurred.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of General Growth Properties, Inc. Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of General Growth Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), equity, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the period from November 10, 2010 to December 31, 2010 (Successor Company operations), and the period from January 1, 2010 to November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 (Predecessor Company operations) and the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2011, and have issued our reports thereon dated February 29, 2012 (which report on the consolidated financial statements expresses an unqualified opinion and includes an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's financial statements including assets, liabilities, and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods); such reports are included elsewhere in this Form 10-K and are incorporated herein by reference. Our audits also included the consolidated financial statement schedule of the Company listed in the Index to Consolidated Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statement Schedule on page F-1 of this Form 10-K. This consolidated financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits. In our opinion, such consolidated financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP Chicago, Illinois February 29, 2012

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.
SCHEDULE III—REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION
DECEMBER 31, 2011

			Acqu	Acquisition Accounting Cost(f)	Costs Costs to Acq	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition(c)	Gro	Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period(d)	/hich riod(d)			Life Upon Which
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances(a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation(e)	Date Acquired	Latest Statement of Operation is Computed
				(In tho	(In thousands)							
Ala Moana Center	Honolulu, HI	\$ 1,322,146	\$ 571,836	\$ 1,738,740	 •	\$ 1,892	\$ 571,836	\$ 1,740,632	\$ 2,312,468	\$ 67,252	2010	(e)
	Anaheim, CA		-	4,464	1	(4,464)	. 1	. 1	}	. 1	2010	(e)
	Farmington, NM	43.451	6.509	32,270	1	828	6.509	33,128	39,637	2,745	2010	(e)
	Rochester, MN	<u>:</u>	17,738	116.663	I	986	17,738	117,649	135,387	5,701	2010	<u>(</u>
	Phoenix, AZ	!	4,095	168,099	(4.095)	(168,099)	1	1	1	: :	2010	<u></u>
	Augusta, GA	159,401	25,450	137,376	1	3,394	25,450	140,770	166,220	8,333	2010	<u></u>
	Eugene, OR	. 1	422	347	(422)	(347)		,			2010	(e)
Baskin Robbins	Idaho Falls, ID	a.med	333	19	<u> </u>	<u>)</u>	333	19	352	S	2010	(e)
Baybrook Mall	Friendswood, TX	179,951	76,527	288,241	ı	(2,215)	76,527	286,026	362,553	12,367	2010	(e)
	Eureka, CA	30,436	4,770	33,305	***	(327)	4,770	32,978	37,748	2,005	2010	(e)
	Miami, FL	83,953	1	198,396	1	1,105	1	199,501	199,501	13,491	2010	(e)
	Beachwood, OH	227,749	59,156	196,205		1,256	59,156	197,461	256,617	7,602	2010	(e)
Bellis Fair	Bellingham, WA	93,882	14,122	102,033	ļ	704	14,122	102,737	116,859	4,956	2010	(e)
Sirchwood Mall	Port Huron, MI	46,924	8,316	44,884	1	89	8,316	44,952	53,268	2,577	2010	(e)
	Boise, ID	1	3,996	645	1	(42)	3,996	603	4,599	73	2010	(e)
	Boise, ID	6,694	6,457	3,195	I	10	6,457	3,205	9,662	446	2010	(e)
	Boise, ID	139,650	37,724	159,923	1	213	37,724	160,136	197,860	7,055	2010	(e)
Brass Mill Center	Waterbury, CT	89,053	21,959	79,574	I	204	21,959	80,078	102,037	4,415	2010	©
Brass Mill Commons	Waterbury, CT	19,046	9,538	19,533	l	(133)	9,538	19,400	28,938	1,100	2010	©
3urlington Town Center	Burlington, VT	24,066	3,703	22,576	l	(615)	3,703	21,961	25,664	2,449	2010	(e)
Cache Valley Mall	Logan, UT	28,623	2,890	19,402	I	(48)	2,890	19,354	22,244	1,115	2010	© (
ache Valley Marketplace	Logan, U.I.	I	1,072	0,440	6	T3	1,0/2	7,453	8,525	203	2010	(e)
Canyon Point Village Center	Las Vegas, NV	1	11,439	9,388	(11,439)	(9,388)	1	8	8	- 000	2010	(e)
apital Mall	Jefferson City, MO	I	1,114	1,731	1 ;	(45)	1,114	7,686	8,800	668	2010	(e)
Chula Vista Center	Chula Vista, CA	1 3	13,214	67,743	1,149	10,134	14,363	11,811	92,240	4,052	2010	<u>ම</u> (
Coastland Center	Naples, FL	120,694	24,470	100,038		343	24,470	166,381	150,851	cno'/	2010	e):
Collin Creek	Plano, TX	63,742	14,747	48,094		426	14,747	48,520	63,267	2,997	2010	(e)
Colony Square Mall	Zanesville, OH	28,212	4,253	29,573		546	4,253	30,119	34,372	2,150	2010	<u>ම</u>
Columbia Mall	Columbia, MO	89,355	7,943	107,969	1	∞	7,943	107,977	115,920	6,343	2010	(e)
Columbiana Centre	Columbia, SC	103,800	22,178	125,061	1	17	22,178	125,078	147,256	7,791	2010	(e)
Coral Ridge Mall	Coralville, IA	91,278	20,178	134,515		171	20,178	134,686	154,864	6,657	2010	(e)
Coronado Center	Albuquerque, NM	153,690	28,312	153,526	1	1,163	28,312	154,689	183,001	8,322	2010	© (
Crossroads Center	St. Cloud, MN	78,493	15,499	103,077	!	1,480	15,499	104,557	120,056	5,855	2010	(e)
Cumberland Mall	Atlanta, GA	105,594	36,913	138,795	ļ	1,545	36,913	140,340	177,253	7,703	2010	e (
Deerbrook Mall	Humble, I.X	12,650	36,761	133,448		(567)	30,/01	133,133	169,914	0,485	0107	(e)

SCHEDULE III—REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Continued) GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. **DECEMBER 31, 2011**

			Acquart Account	Acquisition Accounting Cost(f)	Costs C Subs to Acqu	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition(c)	Gro	Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period(d)	hich iod(d)			Life Hnon Which
				Buildings		Buildings		Buildings		Accumulated	Date	Latest Statement
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances(a)	Land	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Land	Improvements	Total	Depreciation(e)	Acquired	Computed
				(In the	(In thousands)							
	Casper, WY	34,310	5,484	36,756	-	91	5,484	36,847	42,331	2,299	2010	(e)
	San Jose, CA	153,167	30,368	135,317	I	603	30,368	135,920	166,288	6,147	2010	(e)
	Eden Prairie, MN	73,308	24,985	74,733	ı	83	24,985	74,816	99,801	5,902	2010	(e)
Fallbrook Center	West Hills, CA	81,771	18,479	62,432	1,543	4,364	20,022	96,799	86,818	3,622	2010	(e)
Faneuil Hall Marketplace	Boston, MD	I	l	91,817	1	(91,817)	1	1	I	I	2010	(e)
Fashion Place	Murray, UT	138,206	24,068	232,456	1	22,215	24,068	254,671	278,739	10,402	2010	(e)
Fashion Show	Las Vegas, NV	629,870	564,310	627,327		29,169	564,310	656,496	1,220,806	33,441	2010	(e)
Footballs Mall	Fort Collins, CO	38,682	16,137	22,259	1	1,342	16,137	23,601	39,738	2,293	2010	(e)
Fort Union	Midvale, UT	2,386	00	2,104	I	(375)	1	1,729	1,729	28	2010	(e)
Four Seasons Town Centre	Oreensboro, NC	93,570	957.71	126,570	l	736	627.1	12/,306	144,565	5,908	2010	<u></u>
Fremont Plaza	Tas Vegas NV	102,001	-	1,732		(71)	46,434	10,501	1 706	0,007 707	2010	(a)
Gateway Crossing Shopping Center	Bountiful, UT	}	9.701	13,957	(9.701)	(13.957)	I	P	3	101	2010	(e)
Gateway Mall	Springfield, OR	1	7,097	36,573		2,574	7,097	39,147	46,244	2,457	2010	<u>(</u>
Glenbrook Square	Fort Wayne, IN	158,095	30,965	147,002	1	(447)	30,965	146,555	177,520	088'9	2010	(e)
Governor's Square	Tallahassee, FL	75,465	18,289	123,088		733	18,289	123,821	142,110	8,209	2010	(e)
Grand Teton Mall	Idaho Falls, ID	50,733	7,836	52,616	I	394	7,836	53,010	60,846	2,817	2010	(e)
Grand Teton Plaza	Idaho Falls, ID	I	5,230	7,042	!	277	5,230	7,619	12,849	441	2010	(e)
Greenwood Mall	Bowling Green, KY	1 ;	12,459	85,370	1	1,912	12,459	87,282	99,741	4,494	2010	(e)
Harborplace	Baltimore, MD	50,198	1 5	82,834	I	835		83,669	83,669	3,627	2010	(e)
Torden Creek Tour Contex	Fort Worth, 1.X	103,599	8,005	262,211	1	9,409	8,665	121,661	130,326	5,579	2010	ම (
Knollwood Mall	St. Louis Park, MN	36.132	6.127	32,905		1,043	6 127	33,024	30 151	11,394	2010	(e) (e)
Lakeland Square	Lakeland, FL	51.357	10.938	56.867	ı	614	10,938	57.481	68.419	3.226	2010	(e)
:	Sterling Heights, MI	155,040	36,993	130,460	1	1,275	36,993	131,735	168,728	6,039	2010	<u></u> (9
Lansing Mall	Lansing, MI	22,129	9,615	49,220	1	279	9,615	49,499	59,114	2,980	2010	(e)
Lincolnshire Commons	Lincolnshire, IL	27,423	8,806	26,848	l	(10)	8,806	26,838	35,644	1,327	2010	(e)
Lynnhaven Mail	Virginia Beach, VA	218,241	54,628	219,013		(1,478)	54,628	217,535	272,163	10,117	2010	ම :
	Sierra Vista, A.Z. Baton Rouge I A	25,535	8/0'/	36,441	I	7 5	8/0//	36,443	45,521	1,764	2010	(e)
Mall of The Bluffs	Council Bluffs, IA	25,909	3.839	12.007		(202)	3.839	11.802	15.641	972	2010	(e)
Mall St. Matthews	Louisville, KY	135,695	42,014	155,809	19	1,389	42,033	157,198	199,231	6,829	2010	<u></u>
:	Shreveport, LA	1	4,604	21,927	1	(340)	4,604	21,587	26,191	1,396	2010	်
:	Champaign, IL	105,240	21,611	111,515	1	1,378	21,611	112,893	134,504	6,137	2010	(e)
Mayfair Mall	Wauwatosa, WI	297,066	84,473	352,140	(62)	685	84,394	352,825	437,219	17,345	2010	(e)
Meadows Mali	Las Vegas, NV	97,462	30,275	136,846	1	322	30,275	137,168	167,443	6,241	2010	©
	Baltimore, MD	79,356	19,707	63,348		4,405	19,707	67,753	87,460	4,102	2010	(e)
Newpark Mall	Ogaen, O1 Newark CA	58,204	17.848	57.404	l	7,487	17,836	58,77	76 100	4,688	2010	© 3
fall	Clovis, NM	13.160	2.218	11.768	Ιi	379	2.218	12.147	14.365	958	2010	(e)
	Alpharetta, GA	207,212	57,900	228,517	1	1,930	57,900	230,447	288,347	14,810	2010	<u>)</u>
	San Antonio, TX	217,665	91,135	392,422	I	3,097	91,135	395,519	486,654	15,252	2010	<u></u>
Northridge Fashion Center	Northridge, CA	248,738	66,774	238,023	1	112	66,774	238,135	304,909	11,093	2010	(e)

SCHEDULE III—REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2011 GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

			Acq	Acquisition Accounting Cost(f)	Costs C Subs to Acqu	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition(c)	Gro Carrie	Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period(d)	rich iod(d)			Life Upon Which
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances(a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation(e)	Date Acquired	Latest Statement of Operation is Computed
				(In thousands)	ands)							
North Town Mail	Snokane WA	595 08	12 310	108 857	I	575	12.310	109.432	121.742	6.389	2010	(e)
Oak View Mail	Omaha NE	84.601	20,340	107.216	-	1.673	20,390	108,889	129.279	6.406	2010	(e)
Oakwood Center	Gretna, I.A	90.249	21.105	74.228	!	149	21,105	74,377	95,482	3,278	2010	(e)
Oakwood Mall	Ean Claire WI	81 592	13.786	92,114	I	532	13.786	92,646	106,432	4,995	2010	(e)
Oglethome Mall	Savannah GA	130,229	27.075	157.100	1	1.700	27.075	158,800	185,875	8,370	2010	(e)
Owings Mills Mall	Owing Mills, MD	1	24.921	31.746	(22.519)	(6,202)	2,402	25,544	27,946	1,414	2010	(e)
Oxmoor Center	Louisville, KY	94,396	1	117,814	Ì	874	. 1	118,688	118,688	5,133	2010	(e)
Paramus Park	Paramus, NJ	96,729	31,320	102,054	I	2,026	31,320	104,080	135,400	5,956	2010	(e)
Park City Center	Lancaster, PA	195,740	42,451	195,409	1	099	42,451	196,069	238,520	5,094	2010	(e)
Park Place	Tucson, AZ	198,468	61,907	236,019	I	277	61,907	236,596	298,503	9,352	2010	(e)
Peachtree Mall	Columbus, GA	82,983	13,855	92,143	1	2,187	13,855	94,330	108,185	5,843	2010	(e)
Pecanland Mall	Monroe, LA	51,551	12,943	73,231	1	1,672	12,943	74,903	87,846	4,894	2010	© (
Pembroke Lakes Mall	Pembroke Pines, FL	122,111	64,883	254,910	-	322	64,883	255,232	320,115	17,140	2010	<u>ම</u> (
Pierre Bossier Mall	Bossier City, LA	41,440	7,522	38,247	I	(291)	7,522	37,956	45,478	1,828	2010	(e
Pine Ridge Mall	Pocatello, ID	23,133	7,534	5,013	l	649	7,534	5,062	12,596	97/	2010	(e)
Pioneer Place	Portland, OR	112,329		97,096	1	362	1	850,86	98,058	3,712	2010	(e)
Plaza 800	Sparks, NV	1 30		61	l	330		196	397	41.0	0107	e (
Prince Kuhio Plaza	Hilo, HI	33,814	Į	52,373	l	(100)	i	52,273	32,213	3,078	2010	(a)
Providence Flace	Providence, KI	421,5/1	- 2021	400,093	I	1,545	17.027		70 040	3 550	2010	23
Red Cliffs Mall	St George, UT	21.986	4.739	33.357	. 1	(135)	4.739	33,222	37,961	1.798	2010	<u> </u>
Red Cliffs Plaza	St. George, UT		2,073	573	I	5	2,073		2,651	104	2010	(e)
Regency Square Mall	Jacksonville, FL	74,467	14,979	56,082	1	(099)	14,979	5	70,401	990'9	2010	(e)
Ridgedale Center	Minnetonka, MN	161,139	39,495	151,090	İ	1,460	39,495	152,550	192,045	6,863	2010	(e)
River Falls Mall	Clarksville, IN	1	4,464	12,824	(4,464)	(12,824)	1 }	1 ;	1 !		2010	(e)
River Hills Mall	Mankato, MN	76,961	16,207	82,608	1 }	1,352	16,207	86,960	103,167	4,577	2010	(e)
Riverlands Shopping Center	LaPlace, LA	I	2,017	4,676	(2,017)	(4,676)	I	l		1	2010	(e)
Riverside Plaza	Provo, UT	I	8,128	6,489	(8,128)	(6,489)		1		!	2010	©
Rivertown Crossings	Grandville, MI	167,829	47,790	181,770		1,507	47,790	183,277	231,067	7,992	2010	(e)
Rogue Valley Mall	Medford, OR	26,575	9,042	61,558	1	1,438	9,042	62,996	72,038	3,248	2010	(e)
Saint Louis Galleria	St. Louis, MO	i	21,425	263,596	(21,425)	(263,596)	!		1	I	2010	(e)
Salem Center	Salem, OR	37,416	5,925	33,620	-	(84)	5,925	33,536	39,461	1,742	2010	(e)
Sikes Senter	Wichita Falls, TX	49,891	5,915	34,075		1,467	5,915	35,542	41,457	3,097	2010	(e)
Silver Lake Mall	Coeur d'Alene, ID	13,078	3,237	12,914	1	33	3,237	12,947	16,184	730	2010	(e)
Sooner Mall	Norman, OK	57,721	9,902	69,570	I	2,744	9,902	72,314	82,216	3,599	2010	(e)
Southlake Mall	Morrow, GA	91,708	19,263	68,607	1	166	19,263	68,773	88,036	5,439	2010	(e)
Southland Center	Taylor, MI	1 ;	13,698	51,861		(999)	13,698	51,195	64,893	2,234	2010	(e)
Southland Mall	Hayward, CA	72,908	23,407	81,474		986,9	23,407/	87,860	111,267	4,889	2010	(a)

SCHEDULE III—REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2011 GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

			Acoun	Acquisition Accounting Cost(f)	Costs C Subs to Acqu	Costs Capitalized Subsequent to Acquisition(c)	Gro Carrie	Gross Amounts at Which Carried at Close of Period(d)	'hich riod(d)			l ife Hage Which
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances(a)	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Land	Buildings and Improvements	Total	Accumulated Depreciation(e)	Date Acquired	Latest Statement of Operation is Computed
				(In the	(In thousands)							
Southshore Mail	Aberdeen, WA	1	460	316	I	7.1	460	387	847	147	2010	(e)
Southwest Plaza	Littleton, CO	106,375	19,024	76,453	1	95	19,024	76,548	95,572	5,188	2010	(e)
Spokane Valley Mall	Spokane, WA	52,431	14,328	83,706		(9,930)	14,328	73,776	88,104	3,514	2010	(e)
Spokane Valley Plaza	Spokane, WA	1 5	2,488	16,503	1	(2,122)	2,488	14,381	16,869	269	2010	(e)
States Island Mall	Staten Jeland NIV	22,011	8,219	23,079	I	(53)	8,219	23,626	31,845	1,803	2010	ම (
Steenlegate Mall	Concord NH	66 434	11 438	5/5,612 42 032		2,490	102,227	3/8,108	480,335	7,10,07	2010	(e)
Stonestown Galleria	San Francisco, CA	216,093	65.962	203.043		(705)	65 962	202,24	268 300	8,401	2010	<u>(</u>
The Boulevard Mall	Las Vegas, NV	81,895	34,523	46,428	1	851	34,523	47,279	81,802	4.340	2010	9
The Crossroads	Portage, MI	1	20,261	95,463	1	(40)	20,261	95,423	115,684	7,296	2010	(e)
The Gallery At Harborplace	Baltimore, MD	77,778	15,930	112,117		1,076	15,930	113,193	129,123	5,328	2010	(e)
The Grand Canal Shoppes	Las Vegas, NV	370,823	49,785	716,625	-	(715)	49,785	715,910	765,695	25,307	2010	(e)
The Mall In Columbia	South Fortland, ME	200,706	36,205	738,067	i	1,464	36,205	239,531	275,736	11,253	2010	© (
The Parks at Arlinoton	Arlington TX	402,436 183 116	19 807	200 708		1 215	10,807	480,010 201 023	320 830	18,353	2010	© 3
The Pines	Pine Bluff, AR	-	331	1.631	(331)	(1.631)	17,00,71	C70*TOC	000,020	12,010	2010	D) @
The Shoppes at Buckland	Manchester, CT	155,358	35,180	146,474		(218)	35.180	146,256	181.436	8.241	2010	<u> </u>
The Shoppes at the Palazzo	Las Vegas, NV	241,282	1	290,826	I	(1,028)		289,798	289,798	9,555	2010	<u></u>
The Shops At Fallen Timbers	Maumee, OH	46,969	3,785	31,771	(23)	1,249	3,762	33,020	36,782	1,806	2010	(e)
The Shops At La Cantera	San Antonio, TX	170,436	80,016	350,737		16,699	80,016	367,436	447,452	13,492	2010	(e)
The Streets At SouthPoint	Durham, NC	228,970	66,045	242,189	1	12,183	66,045	254,372	320,417	22,869	2010	(e)
The Woodlands Mall	Daitmore, MD The Woodlande TY	288 047	8,423	240 315	1	927	8,425	21,573	35,998	2,753	2010	ම ි
Three Rivers Mall	Kelso WA	18 834	2,080	11 142	!	503	2,080	11 735	13.815	13,014	2010	a) (3
Town East Mall	Mesquite, TX	94,703	9,928	168,555		4.309	9.928	172.864	182.792	7257	2010	<u>(</u>
Tucson Mall	Tucson, AZ	112,014	2,071	193,815	1	91,381	2,071	285,196	287,267	18,054	2010	(e)
Twin Falls Crossing	Twin Falls, ID	1 :	1,680	2,770	(1,680)	(2,770)	-1	1		1	2010	(e)
Iysons Galleria	McLean, VA	260,459	90,317	351,005		2,208	90,317	353,213	443,530	12,502	2010	(e)
Valley Plaza Mail	Hickory, NC	52,110	10,047	61,817		422	10,047	62,239	72,286	3,438	2010	ම
Visalia Mall	Visalia. CA	36.402	11 912	80.185		(8/9)	38,904	211,052 80.127	920,016	3,396	2010	(e)
Vista Commons	Las Vegas, NV		6,348	13,110	(6,348)	(13,110)		127,000		Notes	2010	9
Vista Ridge Mall	Lewisville, TX	74,066	15,965	34,105	` I	12,387	15,965	46,492	62,457	3,253	2010	<u></u>
Washington Park Mall	Bartlesville, OK	10,451	1,388	8,213	1 3	73	1,388	8,286	9,674	730	2010	(e)
West Oaks Mall	Ocoee, FL	64,757	20,278	55,607	(12,692)	(36,175)	7,586	19,432	27,018	- 000	2010	(e)
Westlake Center	Seattle WA	40,437	19.055	129 205	(14.819)	2,012	31,340	30 502	37 878	3,080	2010	ම ઉ
Westwood Mall	Jackson, MI	27,019	5,708	28,006	(619,41)	171	5,708	28.177	33.885	1,410	2010	9
White Marsh Mall	Baltimore, MD	178,935	43,880	177,194	4,125	3,989	48,005	181,183	229,188	10,151	2010	<u>(</u>
White Mountain Mall	Rock Springs, WY	10,596	3,010	11,311		466	3,010	11,777	14,787	1,274	2010	(e)
Willowbrook	Wayne, NJ	162,852	110,660	419,822	I	3,175	110,660	422,997	533,657	20,093	2010	(e)
Woodbridge Center	Woodbridge, NJ	191,054	67,825	242,744	1	8,830	67,825	251,574	319,399	10,913	2010	© (
Yellowstone Square	Idaho Falls, ID	2400	2,625	1,163	(2,625)	(1,163)	+70°C		676,01	600	2010	(e)
Office, other and development in		:										<u>`</u>
progress		2,013,447	165,478	542,790	(46,364)	(71,688)	119,114	471,102	590,216	30,617		
Total		\$17,335,706	\$4,793,855	\$20,445,462	\$(162,335)	\$(519,644)	\$4,631,520	\$19,925,818	\$24,557,338	\$973,027		

SCHEDULE III—REAL ESTATE AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION (Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2011 GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

			Acqu Accounti	nisition ing Cost(f)	Costs Su to Ac	Capitalized bsequent quisition(c)	0	Gross Amounts at Carried at Close of	its at Whi ie of Perio	th d(d)			Life Ilnon Which
				Buildings		Building		Buildi	ings 1		Accumulated	Date	Latest Statement of Operation is
Name of Center	Location	Encumbrances(a)	Land	Improvements	Land	Improveme	nts Land	d Improve	ments	Total	Depreciation(e)	Acquired	Computed
				(In th	onsands)								
Properties Held For Disposition:													
Austin Bluffs Plaza	Colorado Springs, CO		1,425	1,075	I	ı	- -			2,500	40	2010	(e)
Grand Traverse Mall	Traverse City, MI		9,269	59,307	1	1	66			68,576	414	2010	(e)
Orem Plaza Center Street	Orem, UT		1,935	2,180	I					4,121	7.1	2010	(e)
Orem Plaza State Street	Orem, UT		1,264	611		ķ				1,927	29	2010	(e)
River Pointe Plaza	West Jordan, UT		3,128	3,509	1					6,643	156	2010	(e)
University Crossing	Orem, UT	4,769	8,170	16,886	1	(84)				24,972	862	2010	(e)
		\$ 85,961	\$ 25,191	\$ 83,568	 69	\$	0) \$ 25,191	€9	83,548 \$	108,739	\$ 1,572		

- (a) See description of mortgages, notes and other debt payable in Note 7 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.
- (b) Initial cost is the carrying value at the Effective Date due to the application of the acquisition method of accounting (Note 4).
- (c) Due to the application of the acquisition method of accounting, all dates are November 9, 2010, the Effective Date.
- (d) The aggregate cost of land, buildings and improvements for federal income tax purposes is approximately \$18.2 billion.
- (e) Depreciation is computed based upon the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	45
Equipment and fixtures	5 - 10
Tenant improvements	Shorter of useful life or applicable lease term

(f) During 2011, the initial cost for certain assets was adjusted; the total acquisition accounting cost was not impacted.

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. NOTES TO SCHEDULE III

Reconciliation of Real Estate

	Successor		Predeccessor
	2011	2010	2009
(In thousands)			
Balance at beginning of period	\$25,140,166	\$28,350,102	\$29,863,649
Acquisition accounting adjustments and HHC distribution	_	(3,104,518)	_
Change in Master Planned Communities land	_	_	(70,156)
Additions	383,001	12,518	263,418
Impairments	(63,910)	· —	(1,079,473)
Dispositions and write-offs	(901,919)	(117,936)	(627,336)
Balance at end of period	\$24,557,338	\$25,140,166	\$28,350,102

Reconciliation of Accumulated Depreciation

	Successor		Predeccessor
	2011	2010	2009
(In thousands) Balance at beginning of period		\$ 4,494,297 135,003	\$4,240,222 707,183
Dispositions and write-offs		(4,499,506)	(453,108)
Balance at end of period	\$973,027	\$ 129,794	\$4,494,297

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
2*	Third Amended Plan of Reorganization, as modified, filed with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York on October 21, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 2.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 21, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 26, 2010).
3.1**	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of New GGP, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

- 3.2** Amended and Restated Bylaws of New GGP, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 3.3** Amendment to Amended and Restated Bylaws of General Growth Properties, Inc. (formerly New GGP, Inc.), dated February 25, 2011 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated February 25, 2011 which as filed with the SEC on March 1, 2011).
- 3.4* Certificate of Designations, Preferences and Rights of Increasing Rate Cumulative Preferred Stock, Series I filed with the Delaware Secretary of State on February 26, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006, which was previously filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007).
- 4.1* Rights Agreement dated July 27, 1993, between the Predecessor and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.2 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.2* Amendment to Rights Agreement dated as of February 1, 2000, between the Predecessor and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.3 to the Predecessor's Registration Statement on Form 8-A12B which was filed with the SEC on March 3, 2010).
- 4.3* Redemption Rights Agreement dated June 19, 1997, among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor, and CA Southlake Investors, Ltd. (previously filed as Exhibit 4.6 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.4* Redemption Rights Agreement dated October 23, 1997, among the Predecessor, the Operating Partnership and Peter Leibowits (previously filed as Exhibit 4.7 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.5* Redemption Rights Agreement dated April 2, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and Southwest Properties Venture (previously filed as Exhibit 4.8 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.6* Redemption Rights Agreement dated July 21, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor, Nashland Associates, and HRE Altamonte, Inc. (previously filed as Exhibit 4.9 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).

Exhibit	
Number	

Description of Exhibits

- 4.7* Redemption Rights Agreement dated October 21, 1998, among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and the persons on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.10 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
- 4.8* Redemption Rights Agreement (Common Units) dated July 10, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and the persons listed on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.11 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.9* Redemption Rights Agreement (Series B Preferred Units) dated July 10, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and the persons listed on the signature pages thereof (previously filed as Exhibit 4.12 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.10* Redemption Rights Agreement (Common Units) dated November 27, 2002, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and JSG, LLC (previously filed as Exhibit 4.13 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2009).
- 4.11* Redemption Rights Agreement dated December 11, 2003, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and Everitt Enterprises, Inc. (previously filed as Exhibit 4.14 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.12* Redemption Rights Agreement dated March 5, 2004, by and among the Operating Partnership, the Predecessor and Koury Corporation (previously filed as Exhibit 4.15 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.13* Registration Rights Agreement dated April 15, 1993, between the Predecessor, Martin Bucksbaum, Matthew Bucksbaum and the other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.16 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.14* Amendment to Registration Rights Agreement dated February 1, 2000, among the Predecessor and certain other parties named therein (previously filed as Exhibit 4.17 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.15* Registration Rights Agreement dated April 17, 2002, between the Predecessor and GSEP 2002 Realty Corp (previously filed as Exhibit 4.18 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
- 4.16* Indenture dated as of February 24, 1995 between The Rouse Company and The First National Bank of Chicago (Trustee) (previously filed as Exhibit 4.24 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
- 4.17* Indenture dated as of May 5, 2006 among The Rouse Company LP, TRC Co-Issuer, Inc. and The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (Trustee) (previously filed as Exhibit 4.24 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2007).

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
4.18**	Indenture dated as of November 9, 2010 between The Rouse Company, LLC and Wilmington Trust FSB (Trustee) (previously filed as Exhibit 4.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
10.1**	Amended and Restated Agreement of Limited Partnership of the Operating Partnership dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to New GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2011).
10.2**	Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGPLP L.L.C dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to New GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2011).
10.3*	Operating Agreement dated November 10, 1999, between the Operating Partnership, NYSCRF, and GGP/Homart II L.L.C. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.4*	Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated November 22, 2002 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.5*	Letter Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated January 31, 2003 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.22 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.6*	Second Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated January 31, 2003 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.23 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.7*	Third Amendment to the Operating Agreement of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. dated February 8, 2008 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2008).
10.8*	Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated August 26, 2002, between the Operating Partnership, Teachers' Retirement System of the State of Illinois and GGP-TRS L.L.C. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.24 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.9*	First Amendment to Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated December 19, 2002 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.10*	Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of GGP-TRS L.L.C. dated November 1, 2005 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which was filed with the SEC on March 31, 2006).
10.11**	Summary of Non-Employee Director Compensation Program (previously filed as Exhibit 10.11 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
10.12*	Assumption Agreement dated October 19, 2004 by the Predecessor and The Rouse Company in favor of and for the benefit of the Holders and the Representatives (as defined therein) (previously filed as Exhibit 99.2 to the Predecessor's Registration Statement on Form S-3/A (No. 333-120373) which was filed with the SEC on December 23, 2004).
10.13*	Indemnity Agreement dated as of February 2006 by the Company and The Rouse Company, LP. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on May 10, 2006).
10.14*	The Predecessor 1998 Incentive Stock Plan, as amended (previously filed as Exhibit 10.33 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.15*	Amendment dated November 9, 2006 and effective January 1, 2007 to the Predecessor 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended September 30, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on November 8, 2006).
10.16*	Form of Option Agreement pursuant to 1998 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.35 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.17*	the Predecessor Second Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, effective December 18, 2008 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.36 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on February 27, 2009).
10.18*	Amendment to the Predecessor's Second Amended and Restated 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, effective March 1, 2010 (previously filed as exhibit 10.37 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.19*	Form of Option Agreement pursuant to 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.38 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2009).
10.20*	Form of Employee Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Predecessor's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2006 which was filed with the SEC on August 9, 2006).
10.21*	Form of Non-Employee Director Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the 2003 Incentive Stock Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.40 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.22*	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement pursuant to the Predecessor 2003 Incentive Stock Plan, as amended (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on May 8, 2008).
10.23*	General Growth Properties, Inc. 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).

Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (Group A) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.25 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC

10.24**

on November 15, 2010).

Number	Description of Exhibits
10.25**	Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (Groups B and C) pursuant to the
	2010 Fauity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 to New GGP's Registration

- 0.25** Form of Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement (Groups B and C) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.26 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).
- 10.26** Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Group A) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.27 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).
- 10.27** Form of Restricted Stock Award Agreement (Groups B and C) pursuant to the 2010 Equity Incentive Plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.28 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).
- 10.28* Employment Agreement dated as of November 2, 2008 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
- 10.29* Employment Agreement dated as of November 2, 2008 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
- 10.30* Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2009 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 6, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 10, 2009).
- 10.31* Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of March 6, 2009 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 6, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 10, 2009).
- 10.32* Employment Agreement dated September 8, 2010 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 8, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on September 10, 2010).
- 10.33* Employment Agreement dated September 8, 2010 by and among the Predecessor, GGP Limited Partnership and Thomas H. Nolan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 8, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on September 10, 2010).
- 10.34* Employment Agreement, dated October 27, 2010, by and between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
- 10.35* Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement dated as of November 3, 2008 by and between the Predecessor and Adam S. Metz (previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
10.36*	Non-Qualified Option Agreement dated as of November 3, 2008 by and between the Predecessor and Thomas H. Nolan, Jr. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 2, 2008 which was filed with the SEC on November 4, 2008).
10.37*	Nonqualified Stock Option Award Agreement dated October 27, 2010, by and between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K dated October 27, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on October 29, 2010).
10.38**	Restricted Stock Award Agreement between New GGP and Sandeep Mathrani, dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.62 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 12, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 15, 2010).
10.39*	Predecessor Key Employee Incentive Plan dated October 2, 2009 and effective October 15, 2009 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.47 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on March 1, 2010).
10.40*	Predecessor Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan dated June 9, 1999 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.51 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.41*	Amendment to the Predecessor Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan, effective January 1, 2007 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.52 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.42*	2009 and 2010 Subplan to the Predecessor Cash Value Added Incentive Compensation plan (previously filed as Exhibit 10.53 to the Predecessor's Annual Report on form 10-K/A for the year ended December 31, 2009 which was filed with the SEC on April 30, 2010).
10.43**	Amended and Restated Cornerstone Investment Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between REP Investments LLC (as predecessor to Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC), an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. and the Predecessor (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
10.44**	Amended and Restated Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund and the Predecessor (previously filed as Exhibit 10.2 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
10.45**	Amended and Restated Stock Purchase Agreement, effective as of March 31, 2010, between Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. on behalf of Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and the Predecessor (previously filed as Exhibit 10.3 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
10.46**	Registration Rights Agreement between affiliates of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.7 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

Exhibit	
Number	

Description of Exhibits

- 10.47** Registration Rights Agreement between The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.8 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.48** Registration Rights Agreement between Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd., Pershing Square International V, Ltd., Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. and its permitted assigns and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.9 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.49** Registration Rights Agreement between Teacher Retirement System of Texas and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.10 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.50** Warrant Agreement between General Growth Properties, Inc. and Mellon Investor Services LLC, relating to the warrants issued to affiliates of Brookfield Asset Management, Inc., The Fairholme Fund, Fairholme Focused Income Fund, Pershing Square, L.P., Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd., Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and Blackstone Real Estate Partners VI L.P. and its permitted assigns, dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 4.1 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.51** Relationship Agreement between Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-B LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-C LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC and Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.51 to New GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2011).
- Amending Agreement to Relationship Agreement between Brookfield Asset Management Inc. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated January 12, 2012 (filed herewith).
- 10.53* Stock Purchase Agreement, dated as of July 8, 2010, between Teacher Retirement System of Texas and General Growth Properties, Inc. (previously filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Predecessor's Current Report on Form 8-K which was filed with the SEC on July 13, 2010).
- 10.54** Form of indemnification agreement for directors and executive officers (previously filed as Exhibit 10.53 to New GGP's Registration Statement on Form S-11, File No. 333-168111, dated November 3, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 3, 2010).
- 10.55** Standstill Agreement between Brookfield Retail Holdings LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings II LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-A LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-C LLC, Brookfield Retail Holdings IV-D LLC and Brookfield Retail Holdings V LP and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.4 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
- 10.56** Standstill Agreement between The Fairholme Fund and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.5 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).

Exhibit Number	Description of Exhibits
10.57**	Standstill Agreement between Pershing Square II, L.P., Pershing Square International, Ltd. and Pershing Square International V, Ltd. and General Growth Properties, Inc., dated November 9, 2010 (previously filed as Exhibit 10.6 to New GGP's Current Report on Form 8-K dated November 9, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on November 12, 2010).
10.58	Summary of compensation arrangements with Michael B. Berman, Shobi Khan and other named executive officers (filed herewith).
10.59**	Amended and Restated Credit and Guaranty Agreement dated as of February 25, 2011 among GGP Limited Partnership, GGPLP L.L.C. and the other borrowers party thereto, General Growth Properties, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries as guarantors, Deutsche Bank trust Company Americas, as administrative agent, our collateral agent and the lenders party thereto (previously filed as Exhibit 10.58 to New GGP's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2010 which was filed with the SEC on March 8, 2011).
10.60	Separation Agreement and General Release of Claims between GGP Limited Partnership and Steven J. Douglas (filed herewith).
21.1	List of Subsidiaries of General Growth Properties, Inc. (filed herewith).
23.1	Consent of Deloitte & Touche LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to General Growth Properties, Inc. (filed herewith).
23.2	Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to GGP/Homart II L.L.C. (filed herewith).
23.3	Consent of KPMG LLP, Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm, relating to GGP-TRS L.L.C. (filed herewith).
24.1	Power of Attorney (included on signature page).
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
31.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
32.2	Certification of Chief Financial Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith).
99.1	Consolidated Financial Information of The Rouse Company L.L.C., a subsidiary of General Growth Properties, Inc. (filed herewith).
101	The following financial information from General Growth Properties, Inc's. Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2011, filed with the SEC on February 29, 2012, formatted in XBRL (Extensible Business Reporting Language): (1) Consolidated Balance Sheets, (2) Consolidated Statement of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss), (3) Consolidated Statements of Equity, (4) Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows and (5) Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements, tagged as blocks of text. Pursuant to Rule 406T of Regulation S-T, this information is deemed not filed or part of a registration statement or prospectus for purposes of sections 11 or 12 of the Securities Act of 1933, is deemed not filed for purposes of section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and is not otherwise subject to liability under these sections (filed herewith)

^{*} Incorporated by reference to filing by GGP, Inc. (formerly General Growth Properties, Inc. and referred to as "the Predecessor") (Commission File No. 1-11656).

not otherwise subject to liability under these sections (filed herewith).

** Incorporated by reference to filing by General Growth Properties, Inc. (formerly New GGP, Inc. and referred to as "New GGP") (Commission File No. 1-34948).

Pursuant to Item 601(b)(4)(iii) of Regulation S-K, the registrant has not filed debt instruments relating to long-term debt that is not registered and for which the total amount of securities authorized thereunder does not exceed 10% of total assets of the registrant and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis as of December 31, 2011. The registrant agrees to furnish a copy of such agreements to the Commission upon request.

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CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

- I, Sandeep Mathrani, certify that:
- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of General Growth Properties, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 29, 2012

/s/ SANDEEP MATHRANI

Sandeep Mathrani Chief Executive Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Michael Berman, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of General Growth Properties, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or
 omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances
 under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this
 report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: February 29, 2012

/s/ MICHAEL BERMAN

Michael Berman Chief Financial Officer

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of General Growth Properties, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Sandeep Mathrani, in my capacity as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ SANDEEP MATHRANI

Sandeep Mathrani Chief Executive Officer February 29, 2012

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of General Growth Properties, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael Berman, in my capacity as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ MICHAEL BERMAN

Michael Berman Chief Financial Officer February 29, 2012 (This page has been left blank intentionally.)



CORPORATE INFORMATION

CORPORATE OFFICE

General Growth Properties, Inc. 110 N. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (312) 960-5000 www.ggp.com REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT AND SHAREHOLDER SERVICES DEPARTMENT

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC 6201 15th Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11219 Phone: (866) 627-2643

TTY number: (866) 703-9077 (718) 921-8386

Foreign Investor Line: (718) 921-8124

Email: info@amstock.com

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chicago, Illinois

AMENDING AGREEMENT TO RELATIONSHIP AGREEMENT

THIS AMENDING AGREEMENT dated this 12th day of January, 2012.

BETWEEN:

BROOKFIELD ASSET MANAGEMENT INC. ("Brookfield"), a corporation existing under the laws of the Province of Ontario

- and-

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. ("GGP"), a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Delaware

WHEREAS:

- A. Brookfield and GGP entered into a Relationship Agreement dated November 9, 2010 (the "Relationship Agreement") pursuant to which Brookfield agreed, subject to the terms and conditions therein, that the GGP Group (as defined in the Relationship Agreement) will serve as the primary vehicle through which opportunities presented to Brookfield and its Affiliates to acquire or develop Regional Malls or portfolios of Regional Malls ("Target Opportunities") in Canada and the United States (the "Target Area") will be made by Brookfield and its Affiliates.
- B. GGP has completed a spin-off of Rouse Properties, Inc., a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, ("Rouse") focused on a regional Class B malls strategy (the "Spin-Off"); and
- C. In connection with the Spin-Off and the continuing ownership by Brookfield and its Affiliates of securities of Rouse, the parties wish to amend the Relationship Agreement by entering into this Amending Agreement (this "Amending Agreement")..

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and mutual covenants and agreements herein set forth and such other good and valuable consideration (the receipt and sufficiency of which are hereby acknowledged by the parties), the parties hereto agree as follows:

1. For purposes of this Amending Agreement, capitalized terms used herein and not

otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings ascribed to them in the Relationship Agreement.

- 2. The Relationship Agreement is hereby amended by:
 - (a) Inserting new definitions in Section 1.1 as follows:

"Rouse" means Rouse Properties, Inc., a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Delaware whose shares of common stock were distributed to shareholders of GGP as described in a Form 10 declared effective by the Securities and Exchange Commission on December 22, 2011;

"Rouse Group" means Rouse and any direct or indirect Subsidiary of Rouse,

and by

- (b) Inserting a new Section 2.2.1.3.5 as follows:
- "2.2.1.3.5 Rouse shall be deemed not to be a member of the Brookfield Group for the purposes hereof, and nothing herein shall limit or restrict any member of the Brookfield Group or any of their respective officers or directors, from owning securities of any member of the Rouse Group, being a lender to any member of the Rouse Group, serving as a director or officer of Rouse or carrying out any other transaction or entering into any agreement or arrangement with any member of the Rouse Group, formal or informal, of any kind whatsoever, including without limitation, in connection with matters that are the subject of this Agreement, and any such transaction, agreement or understanding, or any action taken in connection herewith, shall not constitute a breach of this Agreement".
- 3. Except as hereby amended, the Relationship Agreement shall continue in full force and effect.
- 4. Each of the parties hereto shall at all times hereafter at the reasonable request of the other party hereto execute and deliver all such further documents and instruments and shall do and perform such acts as may be necessary to give full effect to the intent and meaning of this Amending Agreement.
- 5. This Amending Agreement shall enure to the benefit of and be binding upon the parties hereto and their respective successors and permitted assigns.
- 6. This Amending Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts (in original or by facsimile) which, together, shall constitute one and the same Amending Agreement. This Amending Agreement shall not be binding upon any party until it has been executed by each of the parties and delivered to all other parties.

7. This Amending Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and the laws of Canada applicable therein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties have executed this Amending Agreement as of the day and year first above written.

BROOKFIELD ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.

By: /s/ Jeffrey Blidner

Name: Jeffrey Blidner

Title: Senior Managing Partner

GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

By: /s/ Marvin J. Levine

Name: Marvin J. Levine Title: Senior Vice President

SUMMARY OF COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS WITH CERTAIN EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

All of our executive officers, except for our Chief Executive Officer Sandeep Mathrani, are "at will" employees. We have no written or oral employment agreements with these executive officers. A copy or description of any future such employment arrangement will be filed to the extent required.

The descriptions below summarize our employment arrangements with the following executive officers:

- Alan Barocas, Senior Executive Vice President, Mall Leasing;
- Michael Berman, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer;
- · Shobi Khan, Chief Operating Officer;
- Richard Pesin, Executive Vice President, Anchors, Development and Construction.

All of the compensation arrangements we have with our executive officers, including those listed above, are reviewed and may be modified from time to time by the Compensation Committee of our Board of Directors.

Annual Base Salary

The current annual base salary for each of Messrs. Barocas, Berman, Khan and Pesin is \$750,000 less applicable taxes and withholdings.

Bonus Plans and Incentive Compensation

Messrs. Barocas and Pesin are each eligible for a minimum discretionary bonus of \$500,000, payable in 2012 and 2013, based upon their respective performances in 2011 and 2012. Additionally, both of the foregoing individuals, as well as Messrs. Berman and Khan, received 400,000 non-qualified stock options under our 2010 Equity Incentive Plan. The options granted to Messrs. Barocas and Pesin will vest ratably over four years. The options granted to Mr. Berman will vest over five years. Mr. Berman also received 50,000 shares of restricted stock, which will vest over three years.

Mr. Berman is eligible for a guaranteed discretionary award of \$450,000 for 2012, and a guaranteed minimum incentive payment of \$750,000 for 2013. After beginning employment with the Company, Mr. Kahn received a signing bonus of \$550,000 and is eligible for a discretionary bonus of up to \$500,000 in 2012.

Other Compensation

Messrs. Barocas and Pesin are eligible for a relocation package of up to \$150,000, and Mr. Barocas may be entitled to receive an additional amount for relocation if we relocate him from Chicago.

Severance

Although the above listed executive officers are at-will employees, both Messrs. Barocas and Pesin are eligible to receive severance payments equal to six months of their respective base salaries and prorated bonus if employment is terminated by us without cause.

If Mr. Khan is terminated by us without cause, he will be eligible for a severance payment equal to his annual base salary and a prorated bonus. If Mr. Khan voluntarily terminates his employment with the

Company or is terminated for cause before the second anniversary of his start date, he will be required to pay the Company the full amount of his signing bonus within thirty (30) days of his termination date.

If Mr. Berman is terminated by us without cause, he will be eligible to receive a severance payment equal to two year's base salary and incentive; his grant of 50,000 shares of restricted stock will vest immediately; and the portion of his pro rata yearly share of stock options that would have vested on the yearly anniversary of his grant date will vest on his termination date instead. Following such termination, the options may be exercised during the sixty (60) day period immediately following the termination date, and shall be forfeited thereafter.

SEPARATION AGREEMENT AND GENERAL RELEASE OF CLAIMS

THIS AGREEMENT is made between GGP Limited Partnership ("Employer") and Steven J. Douglas ("Employee"). Employer, its parents, subsidiaries and affiliates are referred to collectively as "the Company."

- 1. Employee and Employer agree that:
- (a) Employee's last day of employment shall be December 31, 2011 (the "Separation Date"). Employee is to provide no services to or on behalf of the Company after the Separation Date; and
- (b) Effective as of close of business on the Separation Date, Employee shall resign as Chief Financial Officer of General Growth Properties, Inc. ("GGP") and as an officer of all applicable Company subsidiaries and affiliates, and shall effectuate such resignation by signing the letter attached as **Exhibit A**; and
- (c) Effective as of the Separation Date, Employee shall forfeit all rights pursuant to the Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement by and between Employee and GGP dated August 2, 2011 ("the August Option Award Agreement") (<u>Exhibit B</u>) and Employer shall cancel the August Option Award Agreement and all options granted thereunder.
 - 2. Regardless of whether Employee signs this Agreement:
- (a) Employee shall be paid for any accrued but unused vacation time through the Separation Date in the first regularly scheduled pay period following the Separation Date;
 - (b) Employee shall receive regular pay up to and through the Separation Date;
- (c) Employee shall be reimbursed for all legitimate business expenses incurred up to and through December 31, 2011, including all expenses associated with Employee's travel to and from, and lodging in, Chicago; and
- (d) The terms of the Indemnification Agreement by and between GGP and Employee dated November 9, 2010 ("Indemnification Agreement") (Exhibit C) shall remain in full force and effect.
- 3. Within seven (7) days after the Separation Date, Employee shall reconcile with Employer all expense accounts, if any. By the Separation Date, Employee shall deliver to Employer all materials, supplies and work in progress acquired by Employee in connection with Employee's employment with Employer, and all records, documents, papers and other property of any kind belonging to Employer that are in Employee's possession, custody or control, including, but is not limited to, all identification and credit cards, keys, computer equipment, Blackberry, and any other items owned by Employer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Employer agrees that Employee may keep possession of his Company-issued laptop and iPad without reimbursement to the Company; provided, however, that (a) all service

charges associated with the operation of any of these devices will become the sole responsibility of Employee as of the day after the separation Date; and (b) Employee ensures all Company data and licensed software has been removed from any such devices.

- 4. Employee certifies that Employee has not experienced any job related illness or injury for which Employee has not yet already filed a claim.
 - 5. In exchange for Employee's execution of this Agreement and the other mutual promises and covenants contained herein:
- (a) Employer agrees to pay to Employee the lump sum of Five Hundred Thousand and no/100 th Dollars (\$500,000.00) less all applicable withholdings and previously authorized deductions in the first regularly scheduled payroll following expiration of the revocation period set forth in paragraph 18; and
- (b) Assuming Employee signs and does not revoke this Agreement, Employee agree to the following arrangements with respect to Employee's residence located at 241 West Ninth Street, Hinsdale, Illinois 60521 (the "Residence"):
- (i) Employee agrees to list the Residence for sale on the MLS with a relocation firm identified by the Employer on or before December 15, 2011 (the "Listing Date") at a price to be mutually agreed upon by Employee and Employer and to show the Residence to prospective purchasers;
- (ii) If the Residence is not sold on or before the ninetieth (90th) day after the Listing Date, Employer agrees to cause a relocation firm (as identified by Employer) to purchase the Residence from Employee;
- (iii) Within ninety (90) days after a sale of the Residence (whether to a third-party purchaser or pursuant to subparagraph (ii) above), Employer agrees to pay to Employee the net after tax equivalent amount of any difference in value between (x) the purchase price of the Residence, which Employee acknowledges and agrees was One Million Five Hundred Thirty-Five Thousand and no/100th Dollars (\$1,535,000.00); and (y) the actual sale price of the house plus all reasonable and customary closing costs related to the sale of the Residence (including transfer taxes, title insurance premiums, recording costs, and broker's commissions);
- (iv) Employer agrees to pay the Employee the net amount of Twenty One Thousand and no/100th Dollars (\$21,000.00) in the first regularly scheduled payroll following expiration of the revocation period set forth in paragraph 18; and
- (v) Employer agrees to pack and move the contents of the Residence at Employer's expense to a destination to be identified by Employee.

- 6. Employee acknowledges the duty to keep confidential all information about the Employer, the Company, and the Company's clients, that (a) is sufficiently secret to derive economic value, actual or potential, from not being generally known to other persons who can obtain economic value from its disclosure or use; and (b) is the subject of efforts that are reasonable under the circumstances to maintain its secrecy or confidentiality ("Confidential Information"). Employee agrees (i) not to disclose Confidential Information to any person, firm, corporation, association or other entity for any purpose whatsoever, except as may be required by Court order, subpoena, discovery requests, or other lawful process; and, in that event, Employee agrees to give the Company reasonable notice of the circumstances requiring disclosure sufficient to allow the Company to interpose an objection or move to quash; and (ii) not to use Confidential Information for Employee's own purposes or for the benefit of any other employer, person, firm, corporation or other entity under any circumstances for a period of one (1) year following expiration of the revocation period set forth in paragraph 18 of this Agreement. Employer and Employee further agree that, absent a breach by Employee of subparagraphs (i) and (ii) above, the mere employment of Employee by another person or entity in a position with the same or similar job responsibilities as those performed by the Employee for the Employer, shall not be deemed a violation of this paragraph or any other provision of this Agreement under the "inevitable disclosure" doctrine or otherwise. The promises contained in this paragraph are material terms of this Agreement and, if breached by Employee, shall entitle Employer to pursue any remedies available at law or equity.
- Employee acknowledges that the Employer promises payments and benefits in this Agreement that Employee would not be entitled to in the absence of this Agreement. In consideration of Employer's promises, including, but not limited to, the promises and obligations set forth in paragraphs 2 and 5, Employee does hereby forever release, discharge, and hold Employer, its assigns, heirs, legatees, affiliates, parents, subsidiaries, predecessors, successors, directors, officers, shareholders, employees, attorneys and representatives harmless from any and all claims, actions, and causes of action, judgments, expenses, fees, attorneys' fees, costs, damages, losses, liabilities, payment of any and all wages and benefits, back pay, bonus and incentive plan benefits, LTIP awards, restricted stock awards, stock option awards, the August Option Award Agreement, equity grants of any kind or character, payments set forth in Employee's offer letter, severance or separation pay, and demands of every kind or character which Employee may have had, may now have, or which may become known to Employee in the future, anticipated or not anticipated, whether or not heretofore brought before any local, state or federal court or before any local, state or federal agency or other governmental entity, including without limitation any possible claims which arise or in any way flow from Employee's employment by Employee or Employee's separation of employment. Subject to the exclusions noted herein, Employee acknowledges that Employee is releasing any and all known or unknown, suspected or unsuspected claims which may exist under any local, state and federal laws pertaining to unlawful discrimination in all of its forms, including but not limited to age, gender, race, national origin, religious and disability discrimination or

retaliation, wage and hour violations, claims under the federal Age Discrimination in Employment Act ("ADEA"), the federal Older Workers Benefit Protection Act, Title VII of the federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, Sections 1981 through 1988 of Title 42 of the United States Code, The Immigration Reform and Control Act, the federal Fair Labor Standards Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act, the Family Medical Leave Act, the federal Americans with Disabilities Act, the federal Equal Pay Act, the Labor Management Relations Act, the Illinois Wage Payment and Collection Act, the Illinois Human Rights Act, the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, The Fair Credit Reporting Act, Illinois statutory provision regarding retaliation/discrimination for filing a worker's compensation claim, Illinois Equal Pay Act, Illinois School Visitation Rights Act, Illinois AIDS Confidentiality Act, Illinois Right to Privacy in the Workplace Act, Illinois Genetic Information Privacy Act, Illinois Minimum Wage Law, Illinois One Day Rest in Seven Act, Illinois Health and Safety Act, Illinois Whistleblower Act, Illinois Victims' Economic Safety and Security Act, Illinois Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, Illinois Criminal Identification Act, the City of Chicago and the Cook County Human Rights Ordinances or any other federal, state, or local law, regulation, ordinance or constitution, as each of them has been amended from time to time, personal injury of every kind and nature (including but not limited to defamation, libel and slander), wrongful termination in all of its forms, whether statutory or arising from the common law, and every possible type of claim of any kind or nature which may exist on the date this document is signed by Employee or which may become known to Employee in the future which occurred during the term of Employee's employment and through the date of signing. This waiver and release does not apply to any claims arising after the date of signing. Also excluded from this release is Employee's right to file a charge with any federal, state, or local government agency or to participate in any government agency investigation. However, Employee waives the right to recover money in connection with such charge or investigation and further waives, releases and discharges any right to any monetary recovery should any federal, state or local administrative agency or any individual pursue any claims on Employee's behalf arising out of or related to Employee's employment with or separation from employment with Employer. This release also does not include any claims based on obligations created by or reaffirmed in this Agreement, including the promises and obligations set forth in paragraphs 2 and 5; claims arising under the Non-Qualified Stock Option Award Agreement by and between Employee and GGP dated November 9, 2010 (Exhibit D); claims under any policy of insurance; claims that cannot be waived by law, such as claims for workers' compensation; any claim or right to indemnification or advancement pursuant to the Indemnification Agreement, Company by-laws, and/or Delaware corporate law.

8. Employee covenants not to sue on any claim released in this Agreement, except as provided in this paragraph. A "covenant not to sue" is a promise not to file a lawsuit in court. It differs from the release of claims contained in paragraph 7. Employee agrees, by this covenant not to sue, that Employee will never sue on any claim covered by the release language in paragraph 7, except that

Employee may bring any claim in court that is not released in this Agreement, and may bring an action to challenge the validity of this Agreement under the ADEA. If Employee sues the Employer in violation of this Agreement, the Employee shall be liable to the Employer for its reasonable attorneys' fees and other litigation costs incurred in defending against such a suit unless the Employee prevails.

- 9. The parties acknowledge and agree that any remedy at law for any breach or threatened breach of any of the covenants contained in this Agreement will be inadequate. Accordingly, both parties hereby acknowledge and consent that in addition to such remedies as may be available to either party, at law or in equity, any court of competent jurisdiction may issue an injunction enjoining and restricting the breach or threatened breach of any such covenants.
 - 10. All notices under this Agreement shall be sent by overnight or second-day delivery to the following addresses:

If to Employer:

GGP Limited Partnership 110 North Wacker Drive

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Attn: Catherine Hollowell — SVP, Human Resources

If to Employee:

Steven J. Douglas

(to be provided by Employee)

or to such addresses as may be designated by notices so sent. Each such notice shall be deemed served on its postmark date.

- The invalidity of any provisions of this Agreement shall not affect or impair the validity or enforceability of any other provisions. Any provision of this Agreement that might otherwise be invalid or unenforceable because of contravention of any applicable law, statute or governmental regulation shall be deemed to be amended to the extent necessary to remove the cause of such invalidation or unenforceability and such provision as so amended shall remain in full force and effect as a part hereof. Employee specifically acknowledges that the scope of the restrictions contained herein are reasonably required to protect the Employer and Employer's legitimate business interest for which Employee is being compensated under this Agreement, and if any restrictions set forth herein are determined to be too broad for enforcement in accordance with their terms, Employee agrees that such restrictions shall be enforced to the fullest extent permitted by law.
- 12. This Agreement shall be binding on, and shall inure to the benefit of, the Employer and any person or entity that succeeds to the interest of the Employer (regardless of whether such succession does or does not occur by operation of law) by reason of the sale of all or a portion of the Employer's

stock, a merger, consolidation, or reorganization involving the Employer or, unless the Employer otherwise elects in writing, a sale of the assets of the business of the Employer (or portion thereof) in which Employee performs a majority of his or her services. This Agreement shall also inure to the benefit of the Employee's heirs, executors, administrators, and legal representatives.

- This Agreement contains the entire agreement of the parties with regard to Employee's employment with Employer or the cessation of such employment and supersedes any and all prior written or oral agreements between the parties. It may not be amended, modified or supplemented, except pursuant to a writing executed by the parties hereto. No promises or representations have been made or relied upon apart from those expressly stated in this Agreement.
- 14. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of Illinois without regard to principles of choice-of-law.
- Both parties hereby acknowledge and represent that they (a) have fully and carefully read this Agreement prior to execution, (b) have been advised to consult with an attorney of their choice, (c) have had the opportunity to be fully apprised by their respective attorneys of the legal effect and meaning of this document and all terms and conditions hereof, (d) have had the opportunity to make whatever investigation or inquiry they deemed necessary or appropriate in connection with the subject matter of this Agreement, (e) have been afforded the opportunity to negotiate as to any and all terms hereof, and/or (f) are executing this Agreement as a free and voluntary act, without duress or undue influence of any kind or nature.
- The parties agree to hold confidential and not to make public or to communicate orally or in writing to any person or entity, directly or indirectly, the amount of the payment to Employee under this Agreement or any matters set forth herein except only (a) as may be compelled by Court order, discovery requests or other lawful litigation process; and in that event, the parties agree to give each other reasonable notice to the circumstances requiring disclosure sufficient to allow the parties to interpose an objection or move to quash; (b) as may be necessary to accomplish the filing of income tax returns; (c) as may be necessary to enforce the terms of this Agreement; or (d) as mutually agreed upon by both parties in writing. The parties agree to instruct any person who obtains knowledge of this Agreement as set forth above not to make public or to communicate orally or in writing to any person or entity, directly or indirectly, the amount of the payment or any matters set forth herein. The parties expressly agree to hold the above-referenced matters confidential from any current or former employee of Employer. This promise of confidentiality is a material term of this Agreement and, if breached by either party, either party is entitled to pursue any remedies available by law or equity. Nothing herein, however, shall

prevent either party from disclosing that no disputes presently exist between Employee and Employer and/or that Employee received certain types of payments in accordance with Company policy.

- 17. Employee, having been advised in writing to consult with an attorney, has twenty-one (21) days to consider whether to sign this Agreement.
- 18. Employee may revoke this Agreement within seven (7) days of signing it. To revoke the signed Agreement, Employee must timely deliver a written revocation to the Employer address and "attention" set forth in paragraph 10. This Agreement shall not become effective or enforceable, and no payments or benefits provided for shall be due until this revocation period has expired.
- 19. Both Employer and Employee acknowledge and agree that, by entering into and carrying out the terms of this Agreement, neither admit that any wrongful action has occurred or liability exists vis-à-vis the other. Both acknowledge that this Agreement is motivated by the desire to create an amicable parting between them.

THE UNDERSIGNED FURTHER STATE THAT THEY HAVE HAD TWENTY-ONE (21) DAYS WITHIN WHICH TO CONSIDER THIS AGREEMENT BEFORE EXECUTING IT, THAT THEY HAVE CAREFULLY READ THE AGREEMENT, THAT THEY HAVE HAD A FULL OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THIS AGREEMENT WITH THEIR OWN LEGAL COUNSEL, THAT THEY KNOW AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENT, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ITS BINDING EFFECT, AND THAT THEY SIGN THIS AGREEMENT AS THEIR OWN FREE ACT.

Employe	e:	/s/ Steven J. Douglas Steven J. Douglas	Date:	January 10, 2012
Employer GGP LIN		PARTNERSHIP, a Delaware limited partnership		
BY:		ERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC., aware corporation, its general partner		
	Ву:	/s/ Catherine Hollowell Catherine Hollowell	Date:	January 20, 2012
	Its:	Senior Vice President, Human Resources		
		7		

SUBSIDIARIES OF THE REGISTRANT

State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization Subsidiary Name Maryland 10 CCC Business Trust Delaware 10000 Covington Cross, LLC Nevada 10000 West Charleston Boulevard, LLC Delaware 10190 Covington Cross, LLC Nevada 10450 West Charleston Boulevard, LLC Delaware 10650 W. Charleston, LLC Delaware 10750 W. Charleston, LLC Delaware 1120/1140 Town Center Drive, LLC Delaware 1160/1180 Town Center Drive, LLC Delaware 1201-1281 Town Center Drive, LLC Delaware 1251 Center Crossing, LLC Delaware 1450 Center Crossing Drive, LLC Delaware 1451 Center Crossing Drive, LLC Delaware 1551 Hillshire Drive, LLC Delaware 1635 Village Centre Circle, LLC 1645 Village Center Circle, LLC Delaware 20 CCC Business Trust Maryland 30 CCC Business Trust Maryland 500 West Associates, LLC Utah Utah 500 West Capital, L.C. 9901-9921 Covington Cross, LLC Delaware 9950-9980 Covington Cross, LLC Delaware Abbey Acquisition LLC Delaware Acapurana Participacoes Ltda Brazil Albarpa Participacoes Ltda. Brazil Alderwood Mall L.L.C. Delaware Alderwood Mall Holding L.L.C. Delaware Aliansce Administração de Empreendimentos Comerciais Ltda. Brazil Brazil Aliansce Administração de Shopping Centers Ltda. Aliansce Estacionamentos Ltda. Brazil Brazil Aliansce Services - Servicos Administrativos em Geral Ltda Brazil Aliansce Shopping Centers S.A. Brazil Alsupra Participacoes Ltda. Delaware Altamonte Mall, LLC Apache Mall, LLC Delaware Delaware Arizona Center Cinema, LLC Delaware Arizona Center Master, LLC Delaware Arizona Center Parking, LLC Arizona Retail Center, LLC Delaware Delaware Augusta Mall, LLC Maryland Austin Mall, LLC Baltimore Center Associates Limited Partnership Maryland Maryland Baltimore Center Garage Limited Partnership

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Baltimore Center, LLC	Delaware Brazil
Barpa Empreendimentos e Participacoes S.A.	
Bay City Mall, LLC	Delaware
Baybrook Mall, LLC	Delaware
Bayside Marketplace, LLC	Delaware
Beachwood Place Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Beachwood Place Mail, LLC	Delaware
Bellis Fair Mall, LLC	Delaware
Benson Park Business Trust	Maryland
Boise Mall, LLC	Delaware
Boise Town Square Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Boise Towne Plaza L.L.C.	Delaware
Boulevard Shopping S.A.	Brazil
Brass Mill Center, LLC	Delaware
Bridgewater Commons Mall Development, LLC	Maryland
Bridgewater Commons Mall II, LLC	Delaware
Bridgewater Commons Mall, LLC	Maryland
BR-STCR, LLC	Delaware
BSC Shopping Center S.A.	Brazil
Burlington Town Center II LLC	Delaware
Burlington Town Center LLC, The	Delaware
Capital Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Carolina Place L.L.C.	Delaware
CCC Borrower, LLC	Delaware
Cencom S.A.	Brazil
Center Pointe Plaza LLC	Nevada
Centerpoint Holding, LLC	Nevada
Champaign Market Place L.L.C.	Delaware
Chesapeake Investors, LLC	Delaware
Christiana Acquisition LLC	Delaware
Christiana Holdings I LLC	Delaware
Christiana Mall Holding, LLC	Delaware
Christiana Mall LLC	Delaware
Clackamas Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
CM Theatre Business Trust	Maryland
CMA Access Company, LLC	Maryland
CM-H Business Trust	Maryland
CMI Corporate Parking Business Trust	Maryland
CM-N Business Trust	Maryland
Coastland Center, LLC	Delaware
Colina Shopping Center Ltda.	Brazil
Columbia Crossing, LLC	Delaware
Columbia Land Holdings, Inc.	Maryland
Columbia Mall Business Trust	Maryland Delaware
Columbia Mall L.L.C. Columbiana Centre, LLC	Delaware Delaware
Coral Ridge Mall, LLC	Delaware Delaware
Coronado Center L.L.C.	Delaware
Crocker Downtown Development Associates	Florida
Crocker Mizner Park III, Ltd.	Florida
Crocker Mizner Park IV, Ltd.	Florida
Cross Keys Village Square Condominium, Inc.	Maryland
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Cumberland Mall, LLC (f/k/a GGP-Cumberland Land L.L.C.)	Delaware
CURA/GGP Investment Corporation S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
Cura-GGP Limited	Gibraltar Oklahoma
DayJay Associates	ACCURATION OF THE PROPERTY NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY O
Deerbrook Mall, LLC	Delaware Delaware
East Mesa Land L.L.C.	Delaware Delaware
Eastridge Shopping Center L.L.C. ECE Turkiye Proje Yonetimi A.S.	Turkey
ECE/GGP Gayrimenkul Insaat Yonetim Ve Gelistirme Anonim Sirketi	Turkey
Eden Prairie Anchor Building L.L.C.	Delaware
Eden Prairie Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Fallbrook Square Anchor Acquisition, LP	Delaware
Fallbrook Square Anchor GP, LLC	Delaware
Fallbrook Square Partners L.L.C.	Delaware
Fallbrook Square Partners Limited Partnership	Delaware
Fallen Timbers Shops II, LLC	Delaware
Fallen Timbers Shops, LLC	Delaware
Faneuil Hall Beverage, LLC	Maryland
Fashion Place Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Fashion Place, LLC	Delaware
Fashion Show Mall LLC	Delaware
Fashion Show NM Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Fifty Columbia Corporate Center, LLC	Delaware
First Colony Mall, LLC	Delaware
Florence Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Forty Columbia Corporate Center, LLC	Delaware
Four State Facility Corporation	Delaware
Four State Properties, LLC	Delaware
Fox River Shopping Center, LLC (f/k/a Fox River Shopping Center L.L.P.)	Delaware
Frascatti Investimentos Imobiliarios Ltda.	Brazil
Fremont Plaza L.L.C.	Delaware
Fundo de Investimento Imobiliario Via Parque Shopping	Brazil
Gateway Overlook Borrower, LLC	Delaware Maryland
Gateway Overlook Business Trust Gateway Overlook II Borrower, LLC	Delaware
Gateway Overlook II Business Trust	Maryland
General Growth Management, Inc.	Delaware
GGP Ala Moana L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP Brazil 1 L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP Capital Trust I	Delaware
GGP Contractor, Inc.	Delaware
GGP Development, LLC	Delaware
GGP Fort Union II, LLC	Delaware
GGP International, LLC	Delaware
GGP Ivanhoe Services, Inc.	Delaware
GGP Ivanhoe, Inc.	Delaware
GGP Jordan Creek L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP Kapiolani Development L.L.C.	Delaware

GGP Limited Partnership	Delaware
GGP Limited Partnership II	Delaware
GGP Lux Co. S.a.r.l.	Luxembourg
GGP Meadows Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP Northridge Fashion Center, LP	Delaware
GGP Promotions, LLC	Delaware
GGP Real Estate Holding I, Inc.	Delaware
GGP Real Estate Holding II, Inc.	Delaware
GGP Regency Square, LLC	Delaware
GGP Savannah L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP Staten Island Mall, LLC (f/k/a Rouse SI Shopping Center, LLC)	Delaware
GGP Turkey Investco, LLC	Delaware
GGP Ventures Brazil Holding L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP, Inc. (f/k/a General Growth Properties, Inc.)	Delaware
GGP/Homart II L.E.C.	Delaware
GGP-Buckland Hills One, Inc.	Delaware
GGP-CPP GenPar, LLC	Delaware
GGP-CPP Investor, LLC	Delaware
GGP-CPP Plaza Frontenac, LLC	Delaware
GGP-CPP St. Louis Galleria, LLC	Delaware
GGP-CPP Venture, LP	Delaware
GGP-Foothills L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Four Seasons L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Glenbrook Holding L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Glenbrook L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Glendale, Inc.	Delaware
GGP-Grandville II L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Grandville L.L.C.	Delaware
GGPLP 2010 Loan Holdco, LLC	Delaware
GGPLP 2010 Loan Pledgee, LLC	Delaware
GGPLP 2010 Loan Pledgor Holding, LLC	Delaware
GGPLP L.L.C.	Delaware
GGPLP Real Estate 2010 Loan Holdco, LLC	Delaware
GGPLP Real Estate 2010 Loan Pledgee, LLC	Delaware
GGPLP Real Estate 2010 Loan Pledgor Holding, LLC	Delaware
GGPLP Real Estate Services, Inc. (f/k/a GGP Ivanhoe IV Services, Inc.)	Delaware
GGPLP Real Estate, Inc. (f/k/a GGP Holding, Inc.)	Delaware
GGPLPLLC 2010 Loan Holdco, LLC	Delaware
GGPLPLLC 2010 Loan Pledgee, LLC	Delaware
GGPLPLLC 2010 Loan Pledgor Holding, LLC	Delaware
GGP-Macon, LLC	Delaware
GGP-Maine Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Maine Mall Land L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Mall of Louisiana Holding, LLC	Delaware
GGP-Natick Services, Inc.	Delaware
GGP-Natick Trust	Massachusetts
GGP-Natick West L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Neshaminy Trust	Delaware
GGP-Newgate Mall, LLC	Delaware

GGP-North Point Land L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Northbrook, Inc.	Delaware
GGP-Otay Ranch L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Otay Ranch, L.P.	Delaware
GGP-Paramus Park Mall, LLC	Delaware
GGP-Pembroke Lakes II, Inc.	Delaware
GGP-Pembroke Lakes, Inc.	Delaware
GGP-Rogers Retail L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-TRS L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-TRS Services, Inc.	Delaware
GGP-Tucson Land L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Tucson Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-Tyler Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
GGP-UC L.L.C.	Delaware
Glendale Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Glendale Holding, Inc.	Delaware
Glendale Holding, L.L.C.	Delaware
Glendale I Mall Associates, LLC	Delaware Delaware
Glendale II Mall Associates, LLC Glendale Ohrbach's Associates, LLC	Delaware Delaware
Governor's Square Mall, LLC	Delaware Delaware
Grand Canal Shops II, LLC	Delaware Delaware
Grand Teton Mall, LLC Greenwood Mall L.L.C.	Delaware Delaware
Greenwood Mall Land, LLC Greenwood Mall Land, LLC	Delaware Delaware
Haleiwa Participacoes S.A.	Brazil
Harbor Place Associates Limited Partnership	Maryland
Harborplace Borrower, LLC	Delaware
Head Acquisition, LP	Delaware Delaware
Highland Mall Joint Venture, The	New York
Highland Mall Limited Partnership	Delaware
HMF Properties, LLC	Delaware
Hocker Oxmoor, LLC	Delaware Delaware
Hoover JV HoldCo, LLC	Delaware
Hoover Mall Holding, L.L.C.	Delaware Delaware
Hoover Mall Limited, L.L.C.	Delaware
Hoover Mall Services, L.L.C.	Delaware Delaware
HPA LP, LLC	Delaware
H-Tex, Incorporated	Texas
Hulen Mall, LLC	Delaware
Kalamazoo Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Kapiolani Retail, LLC	Delaware
Kenwood Mall Holding, LLC	Delaware
Kenwood Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
La Cantera Holding GP, LLC	Delaware
La Cantera Retail Limited Partnership	Texas
La Cantera Specialty Retail, LP	Texas
Lake Mead and Buffalo Partnership	Nevada
Lakeside Mall Holding, LLC	Michigan
Lakeside Mall Property LLC	Delaware
Learning Mall L.L.C., The	Delaware
Lincolnshire Commons, LLC	Delaware

Lockport Mall, LLC Lot 48 Business Trust	Delaware Maryland
Lot 49 Business Trust	Maryland
Luanda Empreendimentos E Participações S.A.	Brazil
Lynnhayen Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Maguire Partners- Playa Vista Area C	California
Maguire Partners-Playa Vista	California
Maguire Partners-PV Intermediate Distribution, L.P.	California
Maingate LLC	California
Mall Entrances Business Trust	Maryland
Mall in Columbia Business Trust, The	Maryland
Mall in Columbia Holding II L.L.C., The	Delaware
Mall in Columbia Holding L.L.C., The	Delaware
Mall of Louisiana Holding, Inc.	Delaware
Mall of Louisiana Land, LLC (f/k/a Mall of Louisiana Land, LP)	Delaware
Mall of Louisiana, LLC	Delaware
Mall of the Bluffs Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Mall of the Bluffs, LLC	Delaware
Mall St. Matthews Company, LLC	Delaware
MallFinder Network LLC	Colorado
Manati Empreendimentos e Participacoes S.A.	Brazil
Mayfair Mall, LLC	Delaware
Merrick Park Holding, LLC	Delaware
Merrick Park LLC	Maryland
Merrick Park Parking LLC	Delaware
Mizner JV HoldCo, LLC	Delaware
Mizner Park Holdings I, LLC	Delaware
Mizner Park Holdings II, LLC	Delaware
Mizner Park Holdings III, LLC	Delaware
Mizner Park Holdings IV, LLC	Delaware
Mizner Park Holdings V, LLC	Delaware
Mizner Park Venture, LLC	Delaware
MOL Holding Company, LLC	Delaware
Mondawmin Borrower, LLC	Delaware
Mondawmin Business Trust	Maryland
Montclair Plaza L.L.C.	Delaware
MS Boscov's Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
MSAB Holdings L.L.C.	Delaware
MSM Property L.L.C.	Delaware
Nacional Iguatemi Admininistracao Ltda.	Brazil Brazil
Nacional Ignatemi Bahia Administracao e Participacoes Ltda.	and the second
Natick Mall, LLC	Delaware
Natick Primary Condominium Trust Natick Retail Condominium Trust	Massachusetts
Natick Retail, LLC	Massachusetts Delaware
Neshaminy Mall Joint Venture Limited Partnership	Illinois
Nevada Office Holding, LLC (f/k/a Howard Hughes Properties Limited Partnership)	Delaware
Nevada Office, Inc.	Delaware Delaware
Trovada Ottico, illo.	Delawate

New River Associates	Arizona
Newgate Mall Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Newgate Mall Land Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
North Point Mall, LLC	Delaware
North Star Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
North Star Mall, LLC	Delaware
North Town Mall, LLC	Delaware
Northbrook Court I L.L.C.	Delaware
272 273 274 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275 275	Delaware
Northbrook Court II L.L.C.	Delaware
Northbrook Court L.L.C.	Delaware Delaware
Northridge GP, LLC	Maryland
Northwest Associates	
Northwest JV HoldCo, LLC	Delaware
NSMJV, LLC	Delaware
NV Government Services, LLC (f/k/a HHP Government Services LP)	Delaware
O.M. Land Development, LLC	Maryland
Oak Brook Urban Venture, L.P.	Illinois
Oak View Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Oakbrook Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Oakbrook Facilities Corporation	Maryland
Oakbrook Shopping Center, LLC	Delaware
Oaks Mall, LLC	Delaware
Oakwood Hills Mall, LLC	Delaware
Oakwood Shopping Center, LLC	Delaware
Oglethorpe Mall L.E.C.	Delaware
Oklahoma Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
OM Borrower, LLC	Delaware
OMJV, LLC	Delaware
One Arizona Center, LLC	Delaware
One Owings Mills Corporate Center Associates Limited Partnership	Maryland
One Owings Mills Corporate Center Associates Entitled Farmership One Owings Mills Corporate Center, LLC	Maryland
	Delaware
Owings Mills Mall, LLC	Texas
Paramus Equities, LLC	New Jersey
Paramus Park Shopping Center Limited Partnership	Maryland
Paramus Park, LLC	Delaware
Park City Center Business Trust	Delaware
Park City Center Mezz Business Trust	Delaware Delaware
Park Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Park Meadows Mall Holding, LLC	NEACHAINE BOOK BOOK OF COMMENT OF STREET THE STREET OF STREET STREET OF STREET STREET OF STREET STREET STREET
Park Meadows Mall, LLC	Delaware
Parks at Arlington, LLC	Delaware
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PDC Community Centers L.L.C.	Delaware
PDC-Eastridge Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
PDC-Red Cliffs Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Peachtree Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Pecanland Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Pecanland Mall, LLC	Delaware
Pembroke Lakes Mall Ltd.	Florida Delaware
Perimeter Mall Facilities, LLC	

Perimeter Mall Venture, LLC	Delaware
Perimeter Mall, LLC	Maryland
Pine Ridge Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
	Delaware Delaware
Pines Mall, LLC (f/k/a Pines Mall Partners)	CONTROL OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Pinnacle Hills, LLC	Delaware
Pinnacle South, LLC	Delaware
Pioneer Office, LLC	Delaware
Pioneer Place, LLC	Delaware
Plaza 800 L.L.C.	Delaware
Plaza Frontenac Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Price-Boise Company, Ltd.	Utah
Price-James JV HoldCo, LLC	Delaware
Prince Kuhio Plaza, LLC	Delaware
Providence Place 2011 Mezz, LLC	Delaware
Providence Place Holdings, LLC	Delaware
Provo Development Land, LLC (f/k/a Majestic Partners-Provo, LLC)	Delaware
Provo Mall Development Company, Ltd.	Utah
Provo Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Provo TC, LLC	Delaware
Quail Springs Mall, LLC	Delaware
R A Hotel, Inc.	Delaware
R A West, Inc.	Delaware
RA-CFH, LLC	Delaware
Red Cliffs Plaza, LLC	Delaware
Ridgedale Center, LLC	Delaware
River Falls Mall, LLC	Delaware
River Hills Mall, LLC	Delaware
Riverchase Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Riverchase Land Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Rogers Retail L.L.C.	Delaware
Rogue Valley Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Rolim Associates	Delaware
Ropro TRS, Inc.	Delaware Delaware
Rouse Commercial Properties, LLC	
Rouse Company of Florida, LLC, The	Maryland Florida
Rouse Company of Georgia, LLC, The Rouse Company of Texas, LLC, The	Georgia
	Texas
Rouse Company Protective Trust, Inc., The	Delaware
Rouse Company, LLC, The (f/k/a The Rouse Company LP)	Delaware
Rouse Oakbrook, LLC	Delaware
Rouse Providence LLC	Delaware
Rouse Tri-Party Miscellaneous, LLC	Maryland
Rouse Tri-Party TRS, Inc.	Maryland
Rouse-Abbey, LLC	Maryland
Rouse-Bridgewater Commons, LLC	Maryland
Rouse-Highland, LLC	Delaware
Rouse-Mizner Park, LLC	Delaware
Rouse-Seattle, LLC	Delaware
Rouse-Towson Town Center, LLC	Maryland
Rouse-TTC Funding, LLC	Maryland

Rouse-Urban Acquisition, LLC	Maryland
Rouse-Urban, LLC	Maryland
Rouse-Westlake Limited Partnership	Maryland
Rouse-Westlake Limited Partnership II	Delaware
Rouse-Wincopin, LLC	Maryland
Running Brook Business Trust	Maryland
Saint Louis Galleria L.L.C.	Delaware
Saint Louis Land L.L.C.	Delaware
Salem Center, LLC	Delaware
SCGR Empreenimentos E Participacoes SA	Brazil
SDT 3 Centro Comercial Ltda.	Brazil
Seventy Columbia Corporate Center, LLC	Delaware
Shoppes at Buckland Hills, LLC	Delaware
Shoppes at River Crossing, LLC	Delaware
Shoppes at the Palazzo, LLC, The	Delaware
Silver City Galleria L.L.C.	Delaware
Sixty Columbia Corporate Center, LLC	Delaware
Sooner Fashion Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Southlake Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Southpoint Land, LLC	Delaware
Southpoint Mall, LLC	Delaware
SouthShore Mall Partners, LLC	Delaware
Southwest Denver Land L.L.C.	Delaware
Southwest Plaza L.L.C.	Delaware
Spokane Mall Development Company Limited Partnership	Utah
Spokane Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
St. Cloud Land L.L.C.	Delaware
St. Cloud Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Stonebriar Mall, LLC	Delaware
Stonestown Shopping Center Holding L.L.C.	Delaware
Stonestown Shopping Center L.L.C.	Delaware
Stonestown Shopping Center, L.P.	Delaware
Terrapin Acquisition, LLC	Maryland
Town East Mall, LLC	Delaware
Towson TC, LLC	Maryland
Trails Village Center Company	Nevada
TRC Co-Issuer, Inc.	Delaware
TRC Parking Business Trust	Maryland
Tri-Party Miscellaneous, LLC	Delaware
Tri-Party Non-856 Assets, LLC	Delaware
TRS JV HoldCo, LLC	Delaware
TTC Member, LLC	Maryland
TTC SPE, LLC	Maryland
Tucson Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Tucson II Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Two Arizona Center, LLC	Delaware
Two Owings Mills Corporate Center Associates Limited Partnership	Maryland
Two Owings Mills Corporate Center, LLC	Maryland
Tyler Mall Limited Partnership	Delaware
Turana Calloria I. I. C.	Delaware
Tysons Galleria L.L.C.	Bolawaro

U.KLaSalle, LLC	Delaware
UC Oakbrook Genpar, LLC	Delaware
University Crossing Shops, LLC	Delaware
Urban Shopping Centers, LP	Illinois
Valley Plaza Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Valley Plaza GP, LLC	Delaware
Valley Plaza Land, LP	Delaware
Valley Plaza Mall, LP	Delaware
VCK Borrower, LLC	Delaware
VCK Business Trust	Maryland
VCK Property Business Trust	Maryland
Village of Cross Keys, LLC, The	Maryland
Visalia Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
Visalia Mall, L.P.	Delaware
Water Tower Joint Venture	Illinois
Water Tower LLC	Delaware
West Oaks Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
West Oaks Mall Trust	Delaware
Westcoast Estates	California
Westlake Center Associates Limited Partnership	Washington
Westroads Mall L.L.C.	Delaware
White Marsh Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
White Marsh Mall Holding II, LLC	Delaware
White Marsh Mall Holding, LLC	Delaware
White Marsh Mall, LLC	Maryland
Willowbrook Mall (TX), LLC	Delaware
Willowbrook Mall Holding Company, LLC	Delaware
Willowbrook Mall, LLC	Delaware
Woodbridge Center Anchor Acquisition, LLC	Delaware
Woodbridge Center Property, LLC	Delaware
Woodlands Mall Associates, LLC, The	Delaware
WV SUB, LLC	Delaware
Yangon Participacoes Ltda.	Brazil

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement No. 333-170889 on Form S-8 of our reports dated February 29, 2012, relating to the consolidated financial statements of General Growth Properties, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") (which report expresses an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements and includes an explanatory paragraph regarding the Company's financial statements including assets, liabilities, and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods), the consolidated financial statement schedule of the Company, and the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting, appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of General Growth Properties, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2011.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 29, 2012

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Members GGP/Homart II L.L.C.

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statement (No. 333-170889) on Form S-8 of General Growth Properties, Inc. of our report dated February 27, 2012, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of GGP/Homart II L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in capital, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011 (not presented separately herein), which report appears in the December 31, 2011 annual report on Form 10-K of General Growth Properties, Inc.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 27, 2012 The Members GGP-TRS L.L.C.

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the registration statement (No. 333-170889) on Form S-8 of General Growth Properties, Inc. of our report dated February 27, 2012, with respect to the consolidated balance sheets of GGP — TRS L.L.C. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in members' capital, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2011 (not presented separately herein), which report appears in the December 31, 2011 annual report on Form 10-K of General Growth Properties, Inc.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 27, 2012

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Sandeep Mathrani, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of General Growth Properties, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/c/ CANIDEED MATUD ANII

Date: February 29, 2012

75/ SANDELI MATIKAN	
	*
Sandeep Mathrani	
Chief Executive Officer	

QuickLinks

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

I, Michael Berman, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10-K of General Growth Properties, Inc.;
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information;
 and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/a/ MICHAEL DEDMANI

Date:	February	29.	2012
Daw.	I COLUAL Y	4/,	2012

/S/ MICHAEL BERMAIN	
Michael Berman Chief Financial Officer	

QuickLinks

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 302 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of General Growth Properties, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Sandeep Mathrani, in my capacity as Chief Executive Officer of the Company, do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ SANDEEP MATHRANI

Sandeep Mathrani Chief Executive Officer February 29, 2012

QuickLinks

Exhibit 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the Annual Report of General Growth Properties, Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-K for the period ending December 31, 2011, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Michael Berman, in my capacity as Chief Financial Officer of the Company, do hereby certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ MICHAEL BERMA	١N
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Michael Berman Chief Financial Officer February 29, 2012

QuickLinks

Exhibit 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

THE ROUSE COMPANY, L.L.C., A SUBSIDIARY OF GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

Under the terms of an Indenture, certain financial and other information related to the Rouse Company, L.L.C. has been included as this Exhibit 99.1 to the General Growth Properties, Inc. Form 10-K.

All references to numbered Notes are to specific footnotes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of The Rouse Company, L.L.C. ("TRCLLC") included in this report. The descriptions (and definitions, if not otherwise defined) included in such Notes are incorporated into the applicable response by reference. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with such Consolidated Financial Statements and related Notes. The terms "we", "us" and "our" in this report may also be used to refer to TRCLLC and its subsidiaries.

TRCLLC is a Delaware limited liability company, formed on November 9, 2010, and the successor company (the "Successor") through voluntary conversion of The Rouse Company Limited Partnership ("TRCLP" or the "Predecessor") into a limited liability company on November 9, 2010 (the "Effective Date").

TRCLP was the successor company to The Rouse Company ("TRC"). TRC was acquired by General Growth Properties, Inc. ("Old GGP") on November 12, 2004, which resulted in TRCLP becoming a subsidiary of Old GGP, headquartered in Chicago, Illinois. Old GGP, a Delaware corporation, was a self-administered and self-managed Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT"). New GGP, Inc., ("New GGP", "GGP" or the "Company"), incorporated July 1, 2010, is the successor registrant by merger on the Effective Date with Old GGP. Old GGP and certain of its domestic subsidiaries, including TRCLP and certain of TRCLP's subsidiaries, filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") in the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") on April 16, 2009 (the "Petition Date") and emerged from bankruptcy, pursuant to a plan of reorganization (the "Plan") on the Effective Date as described below.

Chapter 11 and the Plan

In April 2009, Old GGP and its domestic subsidiaries, including TRCLP, filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 in the Bankruptcy Court (collectively, the "Chapter 11 Cases").

On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan. Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Predecessor merged with a wholly-owned subsidiary of New GGP, Inc. and New GGP, Inc. was renamed General Growth Properties, Inc. Also pursuant to the Plan, prepetition creditor claims were satisfied in full and equity holders received newly issued common stock in New GGP, Inc. and in The Howard Hughes Corporation, a newly formed real estate company ("HHC"). After that distribution, HHC became a publicly-held company, majority-owned by Old GGP's previous stockholders. GGP and TRCLLC do not own any ownership interest in HHC as of, or subsequent to, the Effective Date.

The Plan was based on the agreements (collectively, as amended and restated, the "Investment Agreements") with REP Investments LLC, an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. (the "Brookfield Investor"), an affiliate of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme") and an affiliate of Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. ("Pershing Square" and together with the Brookfield Investor and Fairholme, the "Plan Sponsors"), pursuant to which the Predecessor would be divided into two companies, New GGP, Inc. and HHC, and the Plan Sponsors would invest in the Company's standalone emergence plan.

Pursuant to the Plan, prior to the Effective Date, TRCLP distributed the HHC Properties it indirectly owned to Old GGP to facilitate the HHC distribution described above. In addition, TRCLP distributed various operating properties including a private REIT that owned a noncontrolling interest in GGPLP L.L.C. to Old GGP. The operations of these properties have been reported in the Predecessor periods as discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) (Note 4).

Prior to the Effective Date, through a series of transactions, properties owned by Old GGP were contributed to TRCLP. In accordance with the GAAP guidance established for mergers involving affiliates under common control, the consolidated financial statements of the Predecessor have been recast to include the financial position and results of these properties for all periods presented, similar to a pooling of interests.

On June 1, 2011, GGP contributed additional properties into TRCLLC. The financial statements of the Predecessor and Successor have been recast to include the results of these properties for all periods presented, similar to a pooling of interests. This restructuring increased TRCLLC's total assets by \$0.7 billion, total liabilities by

\$0.5 billion and total partners' capital by \$0.2 billion as of December 31, 2010. As a result of this restructuring, net loss for the period from November 10, 2010 to December 31, 2010 decreased \$0.3 million, net income for the period from January 1, 2010 to November 9, 2010 decreased by \$12.0 million and net loss for the year ended December 31, 2009 decreased by \$2.8 million, respectively.

During 2011, TRCLLC distributed various operating properties to GGP. The operations of these properties have been reported in the Predecessor and Successor periods as discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

We have publicly-traded unsecured bonds of \$1.65 billion outstanding as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010. Such bonds have maturity dates from September 2012 through November 2015 and interest rates ranging from 5.38% to 7.20%. The bonds also have covenants, including ratios of secured debt to gross assets and total debt to total gross assets. We are not aware of any instance of non-compliance with our financial covenants related to our mortgages, notes and loan payable as of December 31, 2011.

Management's Summary

Our primary business includes the operation, development and management of retail and other rental property, primarily shopping centers. From the Effective Date, TRCLLC operates in a single reportable segment.

Through our subsidiaries and affiliates, we operate, develop and manage retail and other rental properties, primarily regional malls, which are predominately located throughout the United States. We also hold assets in Brazil through investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (as defined below). Prior to the Effective Date, the Predecessor had also developed and sold land for residential, commercial and other uses primarily in large-scale, long-term master planned community projects in and around Columbia, Maryland; Summerlin, Nevada; and Houston, Texas.

In this report, we refer to our ownership interests in properties in which we own a majority or controlling interest and, as a result, are consolidated under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as the "Consolidated Properties." We also hold some properties through joint venture entities in which we own a non-controlling interest ("Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates") and we refer to those properties as the "Unconsolidated Properties."

We generally make all key strategic decisions for our Consolidated Properties. Such strategic decisions for the Unconsolidated Properties are made with the respective stockholders, members or joint venture partners. GGP is also the asset manager for most of the Unconsolidated Properties, executing the strategic decisions and overseeing the day-to-day property management functions, including operations, leasing, construction management, maintenance, accounting, marketing and promotional services. With respect to Unconsolidated Properties, we generally conduct the management activities through one of GGP's taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS").

There are several factors, many beyond our control, which could, individually or collectively, adversely affect our results of operations or financial condition. Some of the risks are described below. Additional risks are described under "Risk Factors" in Item 1A of this Annual Report on Form 10-K filed by General Growth Properties, Inc. and should be read in conjunction with the review of the information contained herein.

Management's Discussion of Operations and Liquidity

To provide a more meaningful comparison between annual periods, we have aggregated the Predecessor operations results for 2010 with the Successor 2010 results.

Certain Significant Consolidated Revenues and Expenses:

	Successor		Predecessor			
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
			(In thousands)			
Tenant rents	\$ 634,920	\$ 93,680	\$ 537,374	\$ 631,054	\$ 3,866	0.6%
Other revenue	17,371	3,763	13,205	16,968	403	2.4%
Property operating expense	204,348	33,661	170,052	203,713	635	0.3%
Property management and other						
costs	49,611	72	21,650	21,722	(27,889)	-128.4%
Provisions for impairment	64	——·	6	6	58	966.7%
Depreciation and amortization	247,771	34,761	138,178	172,939	(74,832)	-43.3%
Net interest expense	(238,732)	(35,702)	(284,394)	(320,096)	81,364	25.4%
Provision for income taxes	(1,130)	(136)	(850)	(986)	(144)	-14.6%
Equity in income of Unconsolidated						
Real Estate Affiliates	18,431	2,455	46,792	49,247	(30,816)	-62.6%
Reorganization items			(51,297)	(51,297)	51,297	-100.0%
Discontinued operations	(284)	1,255	553,621	554,876	555,160	100.1%

	Successor		Predecessor			
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2010	\$ Change	% Change
			(In thousands)			
Components of Minimum rents						
Base minimum rents	\$ 421,908	\$ 63,806	\$ 349,207	\$ 413,013	\$ 8,895	2.2%
Lease termination income	3,930	302	2,251	2,553	1,377	53.9
Straight-line rent	20,732	4	7,616	7,620	13,112	172.1
Above- and below-market tenant leases, net	(24,612)	(3,728)	1,563	(2,165)	(22,447)	1,036.8
Total Minimum rents	\$ 421,958	\$ 60,384	\$ 360,637	\$ 421,021	\$ 937	0.2%

Tenant rents, defined as the sum of minimum rents, tenant recoveries and overage rents increased by \$3.9 million primarily due to increases in overage rents for the year ended December 31, 2011 related to increased tenant sales in 2011.

The base minimum rents have increased due to a net increase in contractual rental rates and an increase in permanent occupancy within our regional malls. The changes in straight-line rent and above-and below-market leases, net reflect the impact of the application of acquisition accounting in the fourth quarter of 2010.

Property management and other costs increased by \$27.9 million due primarily to an increase in allocation of GGP corporate overhead to TRCLLC in 2011. See Item 7. "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" in this Annual Report on Form 10-K for further discussion related to GGP property management and other costs.

Depreciation and amortization increased \$74.8 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to the impact of the application of the acquisition accounting in the fourth quarter of 2010.

Net interest expense decreased \$81.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2011 primarily due to the lower average debt balance on our unsecured bonds due to amounts repaid at the Effective Date. In addition, we refinanced four properties, resulting in a lower debt balance and lower weighted average interest expense in 2011 and 2010.

The decrease in equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates for the year ended December 31, 2011 was primarily due was primarily due to a \$28.6 million increase in amortization of intangible assets and liabilities, including above and below market lease amortization related to the impact of the application of the acquisition accounting in the fourth quarter of 2010.

Cash position and liquidity at December 31, 2011

TRCLLC had \$442.6 million in cash and cash equivalents as of December 31, 2011. The cash position of TRCLLC is largely determined at any point in time by the relative short-term demands for cash by TRCLLC and GGP. We have \$349.5 million of publicly-traded unsecured bonds which mature in 2012. TRCLLC expects to remain current with respect to its debt obligations and be able to access additional funds as required from GGP.

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THE ROUSE COMPANY, L.L.C. A SUBSIDIARY OF GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To The Members of The Rouse Company, L.L.C. Chicago, Illinois

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of The Rouse Company, LLC and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), capital, and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 and the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 (Successor Company operations), and for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009 (Predecessor Company operations). These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the Successor Company consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Rouse Company, LLC and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2011 and 2010, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2011 and for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Further, in our opinion, the Predecessor Company consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, on October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the plan of reorganization which became effective on November 9, 2010. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with ASC 852-10, *Reorganizations*, and ASC 805-10, *Business Combinations*, for the Successor Company as a new entity including assets, liabilities, and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods as described in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, on June 1, 2011, certain properties owned by General Growth Properties, Inc. were contributed to the Company. In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") established for mergers involving affiliates under common control, the consolidated financial statements of the Company have been recast to include the financial position and results of operations and cash flows of these properties for all periods presented.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chicago, Illinois February 29, 2012

THE ROUSE COMPANY, L.L.C., A SUBSIDIARY OF GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	n	ecember 31, 2011	Г	December 31, 2010	
		(Dollars in thousands)			
Assets:					
Investment in real estate:		001.071		1 171 155	
Land	- አ	901,274	ኔ	1,171,155	
Buildings and equipment		4,749,122		6,128,614	
Less accumulated depreciation		(251,137)		(42,521)	
Developments in progress		38,535	ve-4	39,330	
Net property and equipment	ili.	5,437,794		7,296,578	
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates		1,725,338		1,825,367	
Net investment in real estate	. Castle	7,163,132		9,121,945	
Cash and cash equivalents		442,559		903,630	
Accounts and notes receivable, net		45,894		26,696	
Deferred expenses, net		39,057		59,191	
Prepaid expenses and other assets		400,401		719,909	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	8,091,043	\$	10,831,371	
Liabilities and Capital:			000000000000000000000000000000000000000		
	_			5 (00 0 (0	
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$	4,440,481	\$	5,602,869	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		339,596		523,278	
Total liabilities		4,780,077		6,126,147	
		**			
Capital:					
Members' capital		6,118,338		7,496,625	
Receivable from General Growth Properties, Inc.		(2,778,909)	escana:2243	(2,812,817)	
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		(48,471)			
Members' capital attributable to General Growth Properties, Inc.		3,290,958	commence and the commence of t	4,683,808	
Noncontrolling interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates		20,008		21,416	
Total capital		3,310,966		4,705,224	
Total liabilities and capital	\$	8,091,043	\$	10,831,371	
Total Habilities and capital	and the second s			***	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE ROUSE COMPANY, L.L.C., A SUBSIDIARY OF GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

	Succ	cessor	Predecessor				
•	Year ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year ended December 31, 2009			
		(Dollars In t	nousands)				
Revenues: Minimum rents	\$ 421,958	\$ 60,384	\$ 360.637	\$ 417.843			
Tenant recoveries	200,218	28,865	170.007	209,331			
Overage rents	12,744	4,431	6.730	10.430			
Other	17,371	3,763	13,205	16,837			
Total revenues	652,291	97,443	550,579	654,441			
Expenses:			4.00				
Real estate taxes	62,470	8,516	53,774	61,820			
Property maintenance costs	23,414	5,180	18,791	22,278			
Marketing	8,932	2,769	5,498	7,137			
Other property operating costs	110,458	16,808	90,031	114,487			
(Recovery of) provision for doubtful accounts	(990) - 49,611	388 72	1,958 21,650	6,813 20,884			
Property management and other costs Provisions for impairment	49,011 64	12	21,030	153,227			
Depreciation and amortization	247,771	34,761	138,178	168,975			
Total expenses	501,730	68,494	329,886	555,621			
Operating income	150,561	28,949	220,693	98,820			
Interest income	887	250	282	485			
Interest expense	(239,619)	(35,952)	(284,676)	(308,926)			
Loss before income taxes, noncontrolling interests, equity in income (loss) of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, reorganization items, discontinued operations and							
noncontrolling interests	(88,171)	(6,753)	(63,701)	(209,621)			
Provision for income taxes	(1,130)	(136)	(850)	(1,812)			
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	18,431	2,455	46,792	39,084			
Reorganization items	(70,870)	(4.434)	(51,297) (69,056)	33,499 (138,850)			
Loss from continuing operations	(70,870) (284)	1,255	553,621	(345,787)			
Discontinued operations Net (loss) income	(71,154)	(3,179)	484,565	(484,637)			
Allocation to noncontrolling interests	1,260	(30)	2.706	1,959			
Net (loss) income attributable to General Growth	1,200	(30)	2,700	1,737			
Properties, Inc.	\$ (69,894)	\$ (3,209)	\$ 487,271	\$ (482,678)			
Comprehensive (loss) income:							
Net (loss) income	\$ (71,154)	\$ (3,179)	\$ 484,565	\$ (484,637)			
Other comprehensive (loss) income:							
Foreign currency translation	(48,471)		6,247	46,813			
Other comprehensive (loss) income	(119,625)	(3,179)	490,812	(437,824)			
Comprehensive income (loss) allocated to							
noncontrolling interests	1,260	(30)	2,706	1,959			
Comprehensive (loss) income, net attributable to General Growth Properties, Inc.	<u>\$ (118,365)</u>	\$ (3,209)	\$ 493,518	\$ (435,865)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

THE ROUSE COMPANY, L.L.C., A SUBSIDIARY OF GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CAPITAL

		Members' Capital	сот	cumulated other prehensive ome (loss)	fı	Receivable om General Growth Properties, Inc. Illars in thousand		Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates	<u>T</u>	otal Capital
1 2000 (B 2	· •	10,487,768	· e	(4,375)	(⊅o -\$	(4,866,837)	96.Y 655.55555	20,196	\$	5,636,752
Balance at January 1, 2009 (Predecessor)	Ф	(482,678)	Φ.	(7,272)	ும		Ψ.3	(1,959)	55 7 666	(484,637)
Net loss Other comprehensive income		(102,070)		46,813		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				46,813
Advances to General Growth Properties, Inc.	ent in in		30028441		W. (1.50 March	(77,147)	200000000000000000000000000000000000000		202.200000	(77,147)
(Distributions to) contributions from noncontrolling										
interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates		(60)		<u> </u>		<u>-1</u>		2,482		2,422
Balance at December 31, 2009 (Predecessor)	\$	10,005,030	\$	42,438	\$	(4,943,984)	\$	20,719	\$	5,124,203
				1000						
Net income (loss)		487,271			DAMPING CO.		XX 21 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	(2,706)	erania.	484,565
Other comprehensive income				6,247						6,247
Advances from General Growth Properties, Inc.					TORST GROSS	1,405,075			0.0000	1,405,075
Distribution to General Growth Properties, Inc.		(5,050,944)		1,2		1,325,195	ž.	(19,414)		(3,745,163)
Contribution from General Growth Properties, Inc.	emarko congo	892,477	25/2/10/2017		0/150050		00833		aren e	892,477
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in								(619)		(427)
Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates		192	Φ.	40.605	<u> </u>	(2.212.714)	\$	(2,020)	\$	4,166,977
Balance at November 9, 2010 (Predecessor)	<u>\$</u> _	6,334,026	\$	48,685	\$	(2,213,714)	<u> </u>	(2,020)	φ	4,100,377
Effects of acquisition accounting:		((224 02()	7						Sa.ac	(6,334,026)
Elimination of Predecessor members' capital		(6,334,026)	386							7,499,804
Members' capital at fair value		7,499,804			BOOK S		2000		SSS20, 133	,,155,00
Elimination of Predecessor accumulated other				(48,685)						(48,685)
comprehensive income				(48,085)						(:-,)
Change in basis for noncontrolling interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates						, —		23,489		23,489
	\$	7,499,804	\$		\$	(2,213,714)	\$	21,469	\$	5,307,559
Balance at November 9, 2010 (Successor)	<u> </u>	7,100,001	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>					
Net loss		(3,209)			45245		3.000.282	30	20000000000	(3,179)
Advances to General Growth Properties, Inc.		(5,257)				(599,103)	8			(599,103)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in			1,7 (\$ (\$ (\$ 7 16 5 1 4 12 5).	37, 50, 10, X00000000000000000000000000000000	2000000000					
Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates		30						(83)		(53)
Balance at December 31, 2010 (Successor)	\$	7,496,625	\$		\$	(2,812,817)	\$	21,416	\$_	4,705,224
The supplemental and the second secon										
Net loss		(69,894)						(1,260)		(71,154)
Other comprehensive loss	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000			(48,471)			000 19600 2000		santter (2000	(48,471)
Advances to General Growth Properties, Inc.		100 (100 (<u>100</u>				(449,011)				(449,011)
Distribution to General Growth Properties, Inc.		(1,308,014)	W. V. W. W. W. W. W. C. T. C.		********	482,919	100000		15.700.00ds	(825,095)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests in								(140)		(603)
Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates		(379)			<u> </u>	(2.770.000)		(148)	<u>-</u>	(527)
Balance at December 31, 2011 (Successor)	\$	6,118,338	\$	(48,471)	<u>\$</u>	(2,778,909)	\$	20,008	Þ	3,310,966
, , ,										

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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THE ROUSE COMPANY, L.L.C., A SUBSIDIARY OF GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	Successor		Prede	cessor
-	Year Ended 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31,	Period Ended November 9, 2010	Year Ended 2009
-		(Dollars in t	housands)	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net (loss) income	(71,154)	\$ (3,179)	\$ 484,565	\$ (484,637)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) income to net cash provided by operating			11	
activities; Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	(13,402)	(3,539)	(55,141)	(20,625) 18,744
Provision for doubtful accounts	164	362	9,155	22,025
Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	14,986	899	48,452 339,891	416.275
Depreciation Amortization	287,304 13.656	43,890 1,742	20,167	24,597

Amortization of deferred financing costs	69	2	6,072	21,496
(Accretion) amortization of debt market rate adjustments	(39,708)	(3,956)	92,995	(14,139)
Amortization of intangibles other than in-place leases	35,719	6,439,	2,857	(16)
Straight-line rent amortization	(26,148)	(366)	(18,942)	(14,433)
Provisions for impairment	4,107	—	12,945	646,059
Land development and acquisition expenditures			(61,668)	(57,890)
Cost of land sales		111 0 - 1240 - 1440	13,766	22,019
Net gain (loss) on dispositions	1,328		(1,943)	3,726
Deferred income taxes	₩.		(517,186)	(4,652)
Accrued interest expense related to the Plan		_	14,506	20.001
Reorganization items - finance costs related to emerged entities	—	-	81,903	39,091
Non-cash interest for special consideration entities		_	(6,358)	
Non-cash reorganization items	,—		(60,566)	(142,517)
Net changes:	(3.351)	6.349	(3,916)	(16,758)
Accounts and notes receivable	Marine Marine (1990)	an an ann an		(10,738)
Prepaid expenses, deferred expenses and other assets	5,867 9,439	(27,103) (29,070)	39,849 (1 06,033)	14,123
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,439	(29,070)	(12,123)	(3,546)
Other, net		(7 (22)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	218,876	(7,532)	323,247	613,433
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Development of real estate and property additions/improvements	(101,265)	(6,247)	(136,704)	(139,928)
Proceeds from sales of investment properties	184,551	327	1,739	6,401
Distributions received from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in excess of income	52,073	7,486	92,088	19,029
Increase in investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	(21,739)	(2,301)	(17,624)	(123,615)
Increase (decrease) in restricted cash	3,004	(1,102)	(8,794)	(11)
Other, net	111	931	4,576	4,723
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	116,735	(906)	(64,719)	(233,401)
				A SANDON A SANDARA SANDARA
Cash flows from financing activities:				OD SOMEON MANAGEMENT OF THE OWNER.
Proceeds from issuance of mortgages, notes and loans payable	1,738			86,209
Principal payments on mortgages, notes and loans payable	(340,199)	(6,700)	(765,297)	(321,033)
(Advances to) borrowings from General Growth Properties, Inc.	(449,011)	(599,099)	1,188,020	(77,821)
Capital contribution from General Growth Properties, Inc.	_		892,477	
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(1,875)	(23)	(1,298)	(385)
Contributions from noncontrolling interests	1,349		113	660
Finance costs related to emerged entities	—	(3)	(81,903)	(39,091)
Distribution to GGPLP			(22,511)	
Deferred financing costs	(8,684)	(21)	(22)	(4,859)
Other, net		(31)	(22)	(367)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(796,682)	(605,856)	1,209,579	(356,687)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(461,071)	(614,294)	1,468,107	23,345
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	903,630	1,517,924	49,817	26,472
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period.	442,559 \$	903,630 \$	1,517,924 \$	49,817

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

	Success	sor	Predecessor			
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	Year Ended 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, (Dollars in t	Period Ended November 9, 2010 housands)	Year Ended 2009		
Interest paid Interest capitalized Income taxes paid Reorganization items paid Non-Cash Transactions:	\$ 301,600 1758 758 935	5 22,372 105 105 28 980	\$ 763,828 43,454 2,752 83,301	\$ 545,347 45,088 7,545 16,873		
Change in accrued capital expenditures incurred in accounts payable and accrued expenses Mortgage debt market rate adjustment related to emerged entities	\$ 3,013	§ 762	\$ (83,731) (21,716)	\$ (3,482) 52,468		
Recognition of note payable in conjunction with land held for development and sale Change in deferred contingent property acquisition liabilities Non-Cash Distribution to GGPLP: Assets Liabilities and capital	\$ - <u>-</u>		\$ 9,880 (9.902)	4,947 \$ —		
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information related to Acquisition Accounting: Non-cash changes related to acquisition accounting: Land Buildings and equipment	3	S —	\$ 381,023 (771,819)	\$		
Less accumulated depreciation Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates Accounts receivable Deferred expenses, net			1,477,082 531,489 (76,349) (7,698)			
Prepaid expenses Mortgages, notes and loans payable Accounts payable and accrued expenses Capital			489,378 (113,348) (329,133) (1,380,961)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

General

The Rouse Company L.L.C. ("TRCLLC", the "Successor", "we" or "us") is a Delaware limited liability company, formed on November 9, 2010 (the "Effective Date") through voluntary conversion of The Rouse Company Limited Partnership ("TRCLP" or the "Predecessor") into a limited liability company.

TRCLP was the successor company to The Rouse Company ("TRC"), which was incorporated as a business corporation under the laws of the State of Maryland in 1956. TRC was acquired by General Growth Properties, Inc. ("Old GGP") on November 12, 2004, which resulted in TRCLP becoming a subsidiary of Old GGP, headquartered in Chicago, Illinois. Old GGP, a Delaware corporation, was a self-administered and self-managed Real Estate Investment Trust ("REIT"). New GGP, Inc. ("New GGP", "GGP" or the "Company"), incorporated July 1, 2010, is the successor registrant by merger, on the Effective Date with Old GGP. Old GGP and certain of its domestic subsidiaries, including TRCLP and certain of TRCLP's subsidiaries, had filed for bankruptcy protection under Chapter 11 of Title 11 of the United States Code ("Chapter 11") in the Southern District of New York (the "Bankruptcy Court") on April 16, 2009 (the "Petition Date") and emerged from bankruptcy, pursuant to a plan of reorganization (the "Plan") on the Effective Date as described below.

Through our subsidiaries and affiliates, we operate, develop and manage retail and other rental properties, primarily regional malls, which are predominately located throughout the United States. We also hold assets in Brazil through investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (as defined below). Prior to the Effective Date, the Predecessor had also developed and sold land for residential, commercial and other uses primarily in large-scale, long-term master planned community projects in and around Columbia, Maryland; Summerlin, Nevada; and Houston, Texas ("HHC Properties").

In this report, we refer to our ownership interests in properties in which we own a majority or controlling interest and, as a result, are consolidated under generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America ("GAAP") as the "Consolidated Properties." We also hold some properties through joint venture entities in which we own a non-controlling interest ("Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates") and we refer to those properties as the "Unconsolidated Properties." Our "Company Portfolio" includes both our Consolidated Properties and our Unconsolidated Properties.

Chapter 11 and the Plan

In April 2009, Old GGP and its domestic subsidiaries, including TRCLP (the "Debtors"), filed voluntary petitions for relief under Chapter 11 in the Bankruptcy Court (collectively, the "Chapter 11 Cases").

On October 21, 2010, the Bankruptcy Court entered an order confirming the Plan. Pursuant to the Plan, on the Effective Date, the Predecessor merged with a wholly-owned subsidiary of New GGP, Inc. and New GGP, Inc. was renamed General Growth Properties, Inc. Also pursuant to the Plan, prepetition creditor claims were satisfied in full and equity holders received newly issued common stock in New GGP, Inc. and in The Howard Hughes Corporation, a newly formed real estate company ("HHC"). After that distribution, HHC became a publicly-held company, majority-owned by Old GGP's previous stockholders. GGP and TRCLLC do not own any ownership interest in HHC as of, or subsequent to, the Effective Date.

The Plan was based on the agreements (collectively, as amended and restated, the "Investment Agreements") with REP Investments LLC, an affiliate of Brookfield Asset Management Inc. (the "Brookfield Investor"), an affiliate of Fairholme Funds, Inc. ("Fairholme") and an affiliate of Pershing Square Capital Management, L.P. ("Pershing Square" and together with the Brookfield Investor and Fairholme, the "Plan Sponsors"), pursuant to which the Predecessor would be divided into two companies, New GGP, Inc. and HHC, and the Plan Sponsors would invest in the Company's standalone emergence plan.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principles of Consolidation and Basis of Presentation

The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of TRCLLC, its subsidiaries and joint ventures in which it has a controlling interest. For consolidated joint ventures, the noncontrolling partner's share of the assets, liabilities and operations of the joint venture (generally computed as the joint venture partner's ownership percentage) is included in Noncontrolling Interests in Consolidated Real Estate Affiliates as a permanent element of capital. All significant intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated.

We operate in a single reportable segment referred to as our retail and other segment, which includes the operation, development and management of retail and other rental properties, primarily regional malls. Our portfolio of regional malls represents a collection of retail properties that are targeted to a range of market sizes and consumer tastes. Each of our operating properties is considered a separate operating segment, as each property earns revenues and incurs expenses, individual operating results are reviewed and discrete financial information is available. We do not distinguish or group our consolidated operations based on geography, size or type. Further, all material operations are within the United States and no customer or tenant comprises more than 10% of consolidated revenues. As a result, the Company's operating properties are aggregated into a single reportable segment.

Prior to the Effective Date, through a series of transactions, properties owned by Old GGP were contributed to TRCLP. In accordance with the GAAP guidance established for mergers involving affiliates under common control, the consolidated financial statements of the Predecessor have been recast to include the financial position and results of these properties for all periods presented, similar to a pooling of interests.

Pursuant to the Plan, prior to the Effective Date, TRCLP distributed the HHC Properties it indirectly owned to Old GGP to facilitate the HHC distribution described above. In addition, TRCLP distributed various operating properties including the private REIT entity that owned a noncontrolling interest in GGPLP L.L.C. to Old GGP. The operations of these properties have been reported in the Predecessor periods as discontinued operations on the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (loss) (Note 4). Prior to the Effective Date, the HHC properties were managed separately as a different reportable segment.

On June 1, 2011, GGP contributed additional properties into TRCLLC. The financial statements of the Predecessor and Successor have been recast to include the results of these properties for all periods presented, similar to a pooling of interests. This restructuring increased TRCLLC's total assets by \$0.7 billion, total liabilities by \$0.5 billion and total partners' capital by \$0.2 billion as of December 31, 2010. As a result of this restructuring, net loss for the period from November 10, 2010 to December 31, 2010 decreased \$0.3 million; net income for the period from January 1, 2010 to November 9, 2010 decreased by \$12.0 million and net loss for the year ended December 31, 2009 decreased by \$2.8 million, respectively.

During 2011, TRCLLC distributed various operating properties to GGP. The operations of these properties have been reported in the Predecessor and Successor periods as discontinued operations in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (loss).

Reclassifications

In addition to the restatements discussed above, certain prior period amounts in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation as a result of discontinued operations. Income statement amounts for properties sold or to be disposed of have been reclassified to discontinued operations for all periods presented. Lastly, certain prior period income statement disclosures in the accompanying footnotes have been restated to exclude amounts which have been reclassified to discontinued operations.

Properties

Real estate assets are stated at cost less any provisions for impairments. As discussed in Note 3, the real estate assets were recorded at fair value pursuant to the application of acquisition accounting on the Effective Date. Construction and improvement costs incurred in connection with the development of new properties or the redevelopment of existing properties are capitalized. Real estate taxes and interest costs incurred during construction periods are capitalized. Capitalized interest costs are based on qualified expenditures and interest rates

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

in place during the construction period. Capitalized real estate taxes and interest costs are amortized over lives which are consistent with the constructed assets.

Pre-development costs, which generally include legal and professional fees and other directly-related third-party costs, are capitalized as part of the property being developed. In the event a development is no longer deemed to be probable, the costs previously capitalized are expensed (see our impairment policies in this Note 2 below).

Tenant improvements, either paid directly or in the form of construction allowances paid to tenants, are capitalized and depreciated over the shorter of the useful life or the applicable lease term. Expenditures for significant betterments and improvements are capitalized. Maintenance and repairs are charged to expense when incurred.

We periodically review the estimated useful lives of our properties. Depreciation or amortization expense is computed using the straight-line method based upon the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Buildings and improvements	45
Equipment and fixtures	5-10
Tenant improvements	Shorter of useful life or applicable lease term

Accumulated depreciation was reset to zero on the Effective Date as described in Note 3 in conjunction with the application of the acquisition method of accounting due to the Plan and the Investment Agreements.

Impairment

General

Carrying values of our properties were reset to fair value on the Effective Date as provided by the acquisition method of accounting. Impairment charges could be taken in the future if economic conditions change or if the plans regarding such assets change. Therefore, we can provide no assurance that material impairment charges with respect to our assets, including operating properties, investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and developments in progress, will not occur in future periods. Accordingly, we will continue to monitor circumstances and events in future periods to determine whether impairments are warranted.

Operating properties

Accounting for the impairment of long-lived assets requires that if impairment indicators exist and the undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by an asset are less than its carrying amount, an impairment provision should be recorded to write down the carrying amount of such asset to its fair value. We review our consolidated assets for potential impairment indicators whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Impairment indicators are assessed separately for each property and include, but are not limited to, significant decreases in real estate property net operating income, significant occupancy percentage changes, debt maturities and management's intent with respect to the assets.

Impairment indicators for pre-development costs, which are typically costs incurred during the beginning stages of a potential development and developments in progress are assessed by project and include, but are not limited to, significant changes in the Company's plans with respect to the project, significant changes in projected completion dates, tenant demand, revenues or cash flows, development costs, market factors and sustainability of development projects.

If an indicator of potential impairment exists, the asset is tested for recoverability by comparing its carrying amount to the estimated future undiscounted cash flows. The cash flow estimates used both for determining recoverability and estimating fair value are inherently judgmental and reflect current and projected trends in rental, occupancy and capitalization rates, and estimated holding periods for the applicable assets. Although the carrying amount may exceed the estimated fair value of certain assets, a real estate asset is only considered to be impaired when its carrying amount cannot be recovered through estimated future undiscounted cash flows. To the extent an impairment provision is determined to be necessary, the excess of the carrying amount of the asset over its estimated

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

fair value is expensed to operations. In addition, the impairment provision is allocated proportionately to adjust the carrying amount of the asset group. The adjusted carrying amount, which represents the new cost basis of the asset, is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset.

During the respective periods, we determined there were events and circumstances indicating that certain properties or pre-development costs were not recoverable and therefore required impairments. As such, we recorded impairment charges related to one operating property and related to pre-development costs aggregating \$4.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2011. The Predecessor recorded impairment charges related to its operating properties, land held for development and sale, and properties under development of \$14.3 million for the period from January 1, 2010 to November 9, 2010 and \$505.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. These impairment charges, except for \$0.1 million and \$12.6 million for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2009, respectively, which are included in provisions for impairment, are included in discontinued operations in the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss). We determined that there were no events and circumstances indicating impairment for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010.

Investment in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

According to the guidance related to the equity method of accounting for investments, a series of operating losses of an investee or other factors may indicate that an other-than-temporary decrease in value of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates has occurred. The investment in each of the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates is evaluated periodically and as deemed necessary for valuation declines below the carrying amount. Accordingly, in addition to the property-specific impairment analysis that we perform for such joint ventures (as part of our operating property impairment process described above), we also considered whether there were other-than-temporary impairments with respect to the carrying values of our unconsolidated real estate affiliates.

Based on our evaluations, no provisions for impairment were recorded related to our Investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Goodwill

The application of acquisition accounting on the Effective Date did not yield any goodwill for the Successor and all prior amounts were eliminated of the Predecessor (Note 3). With respect to the Predecessor, the excess of the cost of an acquired entity over the net of the amounts assigned to assets acquired (including identified intangible assets) and liabilities assumed was recorded as goodwill. Recorded goodwill was tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicated that the asset might be impaired. The Predecessor assessed fair value based on estimated future cash flow projections that utilized discount and capitalization rates which are generally unobservable in the market place (Level 3 inputs) under these principles, but approximate the inputs we believe would be utilized by market participants in assessing fair value. Estimates of future cash flows were based on a number of factors including the historical operating results, known trends, and market/economic conditions. If the carrying amount of a property, including its goodwill, exceeded its estimated fair value, the second step of the goodwill impairment test was performed to measure the amount of impairment loss, if any. In this second step, if the implied fair value of goodwill was less than the carrying amount of goodwill, an impairment charge was recorded.

As a result of the procedures performed, the Predecessor recorded provisions for impairment of goodwill of \$140.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. During 2010, until the Effective Date, there were no events or circumstances that indicated that the then current carrying amount of goodwill might be impaired.

Investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

We account for investments in joint ventures where we own a non-controlling joint interest using the equity method. Under the equity method, the cost of our investment is adjusted for our share of the equity in earnings of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates from the date of acquisition and reduced by distributions received. Generally, the operating agreements with respect to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates provide that assets, liabilities and funding obligations are shared in accordance with our ownership percentages. Therefore, we generally also share in the profit and losses, cash flows and other matters relating to our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in accordance with our respective ownership percentages. Differences between the carrying amount of our investment in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates and our share of the underlying equity of such Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates (for example, arising from the application of the acquisition method of accounting, Note 3) are

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

amortized over lives ranging from five to 45 years. When cumulative distributions exceed our investment in the joint venture, the investment is reported as a liability in our consolidated financial statements.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Highly-liquid investments with maturities at dates of purchase of three months or less are classified as cash equivalents.

Receivable from General Growth Properties, Inc.

The amounts receivable from General Growth Properties, Inc. are primarily non-interest bearing, unsecured, payable on demand, and have been reflected as a component of Capital.

Leases

Leases which transfer substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership to tenants are considered finance leases and the present values of the minimum lease payments and the estimated residual values of the leased properties, if any, are accounted for as receivables.

Deferred Expenses

Deferred expenses primarily consist of leasing commissions and related costs and are amortized using the straight-line method over the life of the leases. Deferred expenses also include financing fees we incurred in order to obtain long-term financing and are amortized on a straight line basis as interest expense over the terms of the respective financing agreements, which approximates the effective interest method. The acquisition method of accounting eliminated such balances of deferred financing fees and the Successor only has amounts incurred subsequent to the Effective Date.

Revenue recognition and related matters

Minimum rent revenues are recognized on a straight-line basis over the terms of the related operating leases. Minimum rent revenues also include amounts collected from tenants to allow the termination of their leases prior to their scheduled termination dates and accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases on properties that were fair valued at emergence. The following is a summary of amortization of straight-line rent, net amortization /accretion related to above and below-market tenant leases, termination income and percentage rents in-lieu of minimum rent:

	Succes	Successor		ssor
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009
Amortization of straight-line rent	\$ 20,732	\$ (112)	\$ 7,613	\$ 5,087
Net amortization/accretion of above and below-market				
tenant leases	(24,612)	(3,850)	1,563	1,457
Lease termination income	3,930	302	2,251	3,096

The following is a summary of straight-line rent receivables, which are included in Accounts and notes receivable, net in our Consolidated Balance Sheets and are reduced for allowances and amounts doubtful of collection:

	December 31,	December 31,
	2011	2010
	(In thos	ısands)
Straight-line rent receivables, net	\$ 23,526	\$ 3,119

We provide an allowance for doubtful accounts against the portion of accounts receivable, including straight-line rents,

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

which is estimated to be uncollectible. Such allowances are reviewed periodically based upon our recovery experience. The following table summarizes the changes in allowance for doubtful accounts:

		Successor			Predecessor			
	201	i		2010		2010		2009
				(In tho	usands)			VV MONTHOUS PROVINCE VICTOR VI
Balance as of January 1, (November 9, 2010 for Successor)	S	14,680	\$	18,620	\$	45,413	\$	42,601
Provisions for doubtful accounts	7 ((990)	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	388		1,958		6,813
Write-offs and transfers of assets	18	(8,307)		(4,328)		(28,751)		(4,001)
Balance as of December 31, (November 9, 2010 for								
Predecessor)	\$	5,383	\$	14,680	\$	18,620	\$	45,413

Overage rent is paid by a tenant when its sales exceed an agreed upon minimum amount, is recognized on an accrual basis once tenant sales exceed contractual tenant lease thresholds and is calculated by multiplying the sales in excess of the minimum amount by a percentage defined in the lease. Recoveries from tenants are established in the leases or computed based upon a formula related to real estate taxes, insurance and other property operating expenses and are generally recognized as revenues in the period the related costs are incurred.

In leasing tenant space, we may provide funding to the lessee through a tenant allowance. In accounting for a tenant allowance, we determine whether the allowance represents funding for the construction of leasehold improvements and evaluate the ownership, for accounting purposes, of such improvements. If we are considered the owner of the leasehold improvements for accounting purposes, we capitalize the amount of the tenant allowance and depreciate it over the shorter of the useful life of the leasehold improvements or the related lease term. If the tenant allowance represents a payment for a purpose other than funding leasehold improvements, or in the event we are not considered the owner of the improvements for accounting purposes, the allowance is considered to be a lease incentive and is recognized over the lease term as a reduction of rental revenue on a straight-line basis.

Fair Value Measurements

The accounting principles for fair value measurements establish a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers consist of:

- Level 1 defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
- Level 2 defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions.

The following table summarizes our assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a nonrecurring basis:

	Total Fair Value Measurement	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable (Level 3)
Y E 1 1 D k - 21 2011 (Successor)		(In thous	ands)	
Year Ended December 31, 2011 (Successor) Investments in real estate (1)	\$ 	\$ —	\$ —	\$
For the Period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 (Predecessor)				
Investments in real estate (1) Liabilities (2)	\$ 275,530 8,241,266	\$ — 	\$ 79,679 	\$ 195,851 8,241,266

(1) Refer to Note 2 Impairment for information regarding impairment.

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THE ROUSE COMPANY, L.L.C., A SUBSIDIARY OF GENERAL GROWTH PROPERTIES, INC.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We estimated fair value relating to these impairment assessments based upon discounted cash flow and direct capitalization models that included all projected cash inflows and outflows over a specific holding period, or the negotiated sales price, if applicable. Such projected cash flows are comprised of unobservable inputs which include contractual rental revenues and forecasted rental revenues and expenses based upon

⁽²⁾ The fair value of liabilities relates to debt on the properties that filed for bankruptcy and emerged during the period from April 9, 2009 through November 9, 2010.

market conditions and expectations for growth. Capitalization rates and discount rates utilized in these models were based upon observable rates that we believed to be within a reasonable range of current market rates for each property analyzed. Based upon these inputs, we determined that our valuations of properties using a discounted cash flow or a direct capitalization model were classified within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy. For our properties for which the estimated fair value was based on estimated sales prices, we determined that our valuation was classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

In addition, the fair value of liabilities related to debt on the properties that filed for bankruptcy and emerged during the period from April 9, 2009 through November 9, 2010 was \$8.24 billion as of November 9, 2010 and were fair valued using Level 3 inputs. Fair value was determined based on the net present value of debt using current market rates. For our properties for which the estimated fair value was based on estimated sales prices, we determined that our valuation was classified within Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table summarizes gains and losses recorded within earnings as a result of changes in fair value:

		Total	Loss	
		Successor	Predecesso	r
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009
Investments in real estate (1) Liabilities (2)	\$ (4,043) —	(In thou	ga energy a film proper a restaurant a conservation de la conservation de la conservation de la conservation d	\$ (474,730) (138,180)

(1) Refer to Note 2 Impairment for information regarding impairment.

(2) The fair value of liabilities relates to debt on the properties that filed for bankruptcy and emerged during the period from April 9, 2009 through November 9, 2010.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The fair values of our financial instruments approximate their carrying amount in our consolidated financial statements except for debt.

	2	011	201	0			
	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Estimated Fair Value			
		(In thousands)					
Fixed-rate debt	\$ 4,440,481	\$ 4,473,007 \$	5,557,243	\$ 5,520,312			
Variable-rate debt			45,626	47,407			
	\$ 4,440,481	\$ 4,473,007	5,602,869	\$ 5,567,719			

We estimated the fair value of debt based on quoted market prices for publicly-traded debt, recent financing transactions (which may not be comparable), estimates of the fair value of the property that serves as collateral for such debt, historical risk premiums for loans of comparable quality, current London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), a widely quoted market interest rate which is frequently the index used to determine the rate at which we borrow funds, U.S. treasury obligation interest rates and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt. The discount rates estimated reflect our judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assume that the debt is outstanding through maturity. We have utilized market information as available or present value techniques to estimate the amounts required to be disclosed, or, in the case of the Successor, recorded due to the acquisition method of accounting (Note 3). Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions and do not acknowledge transfer or other repayment restrictions that may exist in specific loans, it is unlikely that the estimated fair value of any of such debt could be realized by immediate settlement of the obligation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Foreign Currency Translation

The functional currencies for our international joint ventures are their local currencies. Assets and liabilities of these investments are translated at the rate of exchange in effect on the balance sheet date and results of operations are translated at the weighted average exchange rate for the period. Translation adjustments resulting from the translation of assets and liabilities are accumulated in Capital as a component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Translation of operations is reflected in Capital in other comprehensive income.

Transactions with Affiliates

GGP directly performs functions such as payroll, benefits, and insurance for TRCLLC and related costs for such functions are either charged directly to or allocated, as applicable, to TRCLLC.

Reorganization Items

Reorganization items are expense or income items that were incurred or realized by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases and are presented separately in the Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (loss) of the Predecessor. Reorganization items include professional fees and similar types of expenses and gains on liabilities subject to compromise directly related to the Chapter 11 Cases, resulting from activities of the reorganization process, and interest earned on cash accumulated by the Debtors as a result of the Chapter 11 Cases. We recognized a net expense on reorganization items of \$51.3 million for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and a net credit of \$33.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2009. These amounts exclude reorganization items that are currently included within discontinued operations. We did not recognize any reorganization items in 2011 or in the successor period of 2010.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. For example, estimates and assumptions have been made with respect to fair values of assets and liabilities for purposes of applying the acquisition method of accounting, the useful lives of assets, capitalization of development and leasing costs, provision for income taxes, recoverable amounts of receivables and deferred taxes, initial valuations and related amortization periods of deferred costs and intangibles, particularly with respect to acquisitions, impairment of long-lived assets and goodwill, fair value of debt and cost ratios and completion percentages used for land sales. Actual results could differ from these and other estimates.

NOTE 3 ACQUISITIONS, DISPOSITIONS AND INTANGIBLES

Acquisitions and Dispositions

During 2011, we sold our interest in six consolidated properties for aggregate sales proceeds of \$184.6 million.

Acquisition Method of Accounting Adjustments on the Effective Date

The acquisition method of accounting has been applied to the assets and liabilities of the Successor to reflect the acquisition of Old GGP by New GGP as part of the Plan as discussed in Note 1. The acquisition method of accounting was applied at the Effective Date and, therefore, the Successor's balance sheet as of December 31, 2010 and statements of operations, cash flows and equity for the period November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010 reflects the revaluation of the Predecessor's assets and liabilities to fair value as of the Effective Date. The acquisition method of accounting has been applied to the assets and liabilities of the Successor to reflect the acquisition of the Predecessor by the Successor as part of the Plan. The acquisition method of accounting adjustments recorded on the Effective Date reflect the allocation of the estimated purchase price as presented in the table below. Such adjustments reflect the amounts required to adjust the carrying values of our assets and liabilities, after giving effect to the transactions pursuant to the Plan, to the fair values of such remaining assets and liabilities and redeemable noncontrolling interests, with the offset to common equity, as provided by the acquisition method of accounting. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with ASC 852-

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10, Reorganizations, and ASC 805-10, Business Combinations, for the Successor as a new entity including assets, liabilities and a capital structure with carrying values not comparable with prior periods.

Purchase Price Allocation (in thousands)

		November 9, 2010
Sources of funds		\$ 5,048,846
Plus: Assumed liabilities		
Fair value of mortgages, notes and loans payable		5,613,524
Accounts payable and accrued expenses:	BANK KING TI KAMBANGANGANGANGANGANGANGANGAN BALIKA WAKU LAWARANGANGANGANGAN	4 C. J. J. J. P. W. J. C. M. J. C. C. W. S. W.
Below-market tenant leases	295,849	
Accounts payable to affiliates	5,670	
Accrued payroll and bonus	4,799	
Accounts payable	5,471	
Real estate tax payable	31,949	
Above-market ground leases	9,209	
Other accounts payable and accrued expenses	184,138	
Total accounts payable and accrued expenses		537,085
Total assumed liabilities		6,150,609
Plus: Noncontrolling interests in consolidated real estate affiliates		21,469
Total purchase price		\$ 11,220,924
Land 1 UK to the second second second to the second		\$ 1,094,806
Buildings and equipment:		J 1,094,000
Buildings and equipment	5,348,209	
Tenant improvements	211,270	
In-place leases	398,102	
Total buildings and equipment	370,102	5,957,581
Developments in progress		60,203
Investment in and loans to/from Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates		1,827,837
Cash and cash equivalents		1,517,924
Accounts and notes receivable		39,156
Deferred expenses:		33,100
Lease commissions	50,307	
Capitalized legal / marketing costs	9,897	
Total deferred expenses		60,204
Prepaid expenses and other assets:		
Above-market tenant leases	394,326	
Below-market ground leases	176,202	***
Security and escrow deposits	34,449	***************************************
Prepaid expenses	14,081	
Other	44,156	
Total prepaid expenses and other assets		663,214
Total fair value of assets		\$ 11,220,924
	=	

The aggregate fair value of the assets and liabilities of TRCLLC were computed using estimates of future cash flows and other valuation techniques, including estimated discount and capitalization rates, and such estimates and techniques were also used to allocate the purchase price of acquired property between land, buildings, equipment, tenant improvements and identifiable intangible assets and liabilities such as amounts related to in-place at-market tenant leases, acquired above and below-market tenant and ground leases. Elements of the Predecessor's working capital have been reflected at current carrying amounts as such short-term items are assumed to be settled in cash within 12 months at such values.

The Fair Values of tangible assets are determined on an "if vacant" basis. The "if vacant" fair value is allocated to land, where applicable, buildings, equipment and tenant improvements based on comparable sales and other relevant information with respect to the property. Specifically, the "if vacant" value of the buildings and equipment was calculated using a cost approach utilizing published guidelines for current replacement cost or actual construction costs for similar, recently developed properties; and an income approach. Assumptions used in the income approach

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

to the value of buildings include: capitalization and discount rates, lease-up time, market rents, make ready costs, land value, and site improvement value. We believe that the most influential assumption in the estimation of value based on the income approach is the assumed discount rate and an average one half of one percent change in the aggregate discount rates applied to our estimates of future cash flows would result in an approximate 3.5 percent change in the aggregate estimated value of our real estate investments. With respect to developments in progress, the fair value of such projects approximated the carrying value.

The estimated fair value of in-place tenant leases includes lease origination costs (the costs we would have incurred to lease the property to the current occupancy level of the property) and the lost revenues during the period necessary to lease-up from vacant to the current occupancy level. Such estimate includes the fair value of leasing commissions, legal costs and tenant coordination costs that would be incurred to lease the property to this occupancy level. Additionally, we evaluate the time period over which such occupancy level would be achieved and include an estimate of the net operating costs (primarily real estate taxes, insurance and utilities) incurred during the lease-up period, which generally ranges up to one year. The fair value of acquired in-place tenant leases is included in the balance of buildings and equipment and amortized over the remaining lease term for each tenant.

Intangible assets and liabilities were calculated for above-market and below-market tenant and ground leases where we are either the lessor or the lessee. Above-market and below-market tenant and ground lease values were valued (using an interest rate which reflects the risks associated with the leases acquired) based on the difference between the contractual amounts to be received or paid pursuant to the leases and our estimate of fair market lease rates for the corresponding leases, measured over a period equal to the remaining non-cancelable term of the leases, including below market renewal options. The variance between contract rent versus prevailing market rent is projected to expiration for each particular tenant and discounted back to the date of acquisition. Significant assumptions used in determining the fair value of leasehold assets and liabilities include: (1) the market rental rate, (2) market reimbursements, (3) the market rent growth rate and (4) discount rates. Above and below-market lease values are amortized over the remaining non-cancelable terms of the respective leases (approximately five years for tenant leases and approximately 50 years for ground leases). The remaining term of leases with lease renewal options with terms significantly below (25% or more discount to the assumed market rate of the tenant's space at the time the renewal option is to apply) market reflect the assumed exercise of such renewal options and assume the amortization period would coincide with the extended lease term. Due to existing contacts and relationships with tenants at our currently owned properties and that there was no significant perceived difference in the renewal probability of a tenant based on such relationship, no significant value has been ascribed to the tenant relationships at the properties.

Less than 1% of our leases contain renewal options exercisable by our tenants. In estimating the fair value of the related below market lease liability, we assumed that tenants with renewal options would exercise this option if the renewal rate was at least 25% below the estimated market rate at the time of renewal. We have utilized this assumption, which we believe to be reasonable, because we believe that such a discount would be compelling and that tenants would elect to renew their leases under such favorable terms. We believe that at a discount of less than 25%, the tenant also considers qualitative factors in deciding whether to renew a below-market lease and, accordingly, renewal can not be assumed. In cases where we have assumed renewal of the below-market lease, we have used the terms of the leases, as renewed, including any below market renewal options, to amortize the calculated below-market lease intangible. If we had used a discount to estimated market rates of 10% rather than 25%, there would not have been a material change in the below-market lease intangible or the amortization of such intangible.

With respect to our investments in the Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates, our fair value reflects the fair value of the property held by such affiliate, as computed in a similar fashion to our majority owned properties. Such fair values have been adjusted for the consideration of our ownership and distribution preferences and limitations and rights to sell and repurchase our ownership interests. We estimated the fair value of debt based on quoted market prices for publicly-traded debt, recent financing transactions (which may not be comparable), estimates of the fair value of the property that serves as collateral for such debt, historical risk premiums for loans of comparable quality, the current London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), a widely quoted market interest rate which is frequently the index used to determine the rate at which we borrow funds and U.S. treasury obligation interest rates, and on the discounted estimated future cash payments to be made on such debt. The discount rates estimated reflect our judgment as to what the approximate current lending rates for loans or groups of loans with similar maturities and credit quality would be if credit markets were operating efficiently and assume that the debt is outstanding through maturity. We have utilized market information as available or present value techniques to estimate such amounts. Since such amounts are estimates that are based on limited available market information for similar transactions and

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

do not acknowledge transfer or other repayment restrictions that may exist in specific loans, it is unlikely that the estimated fair value of any of such debt could be realized by immediate settlement of the obligation.

Intangible Assets and Liabilities

The following table summarizes our intangible assets and liabilities:

	Gross Asset (Liability)	Accumulated (Amortization)/ Accretion	Net Carrying Amount
		(In thousands)	***************************************
As of December 31, 2011			
Tenant leases:			
In-place value	\$ 301,949	\$ (102,713)	\$ 199,236
Above-market	316,402	(72,173)	244,229
Below-market	(187,976)	42,975	(145,001)
Ground leases:			
Above-market	(9,127)	420	(8,707)
Below-market	98,515	(3,745)	94,770
As of December 31, 2010			***************************************
Tenant leases:			
In-place value	\$ 422,135	\$ (18,803)	\$ 403,332
Above-market	435,656	(12,773)	422,883
Below-market	(316,579)	8,164	(308,415)
Ground leases:			`
Above-market	(9,209)	54	(9,155)
Below-market	175,200	(665)	174,535

The gross asset balances of the in-place value of tenant leases are included in Buildings and equipment in our Consolidated Balance Sheets. The above-market tenant leases and below-market ground leases are included in prepaid expenses and other assets; the below-market tenant leases and above-market building and ground leases are included in accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 9) in our Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Amortization/accretion of these intangibles increased our loss from continuing operations by \$124.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$18.3 million for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$6.4 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$8.9 million in 2009.

Future amortization is estimated to decrease net income by approximately \$116.3 million in 2012, \$95.1 million in 2013, \$83.0 million in 2014, \$74.9 million in 2015, and \$66.2 million in 2016.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AND GAINS (LOSSES) ON DISPOSITIONS OF INTERESTS IN OPERATING PROPERTIES

All 2011, 2010 and 2009 dispositions are included in discontinued operations in our consolidated financial statements.

Distribution of Certain Assets and Liabilities to GGP

As discussed in Note 2, pursuant to the Plan, prior to the Effective Date, TRCLP distributed the HHC properties it indirectly owned to Old GGP to facilitate the HHC distribution described above. In addition, TRCLP distributed various operating properties to Old GGP in 2010 and TRCLLC distributed various operating properties to GGP in 2011. The operations of these distributed properties have been reported as discontinued operations.

	Suc	cessor	Predecessor		
	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
		(In tho	an and an annual contraction and a contraction and an anticontraction and an anticontraction and a contraction		
Retail and other revenue	\$ 161,853	\$ 32,431	\$ 889,671	\$ 1,063,420	
Land and condominium sales			32,244	45,997	
Total revenues	161,853	32,431	921,915	1,109,417	
Retail and other operating expenses	126,482	25,772	569,845	680,342	
Land and condominium sales operations		y 	39,711	49,047	
Impairment loss	4,043		14,338	492,832	
Total expenses	130,525	25,772	623,894	1,222,221	
Operating income	31,328	6,659	298,021	(112,804)	
Interest expense, net	(27,565)	(6,873)	(261,304)	(302,031)	
Other expenses	(5,198)	1,506	48,302	59,549	
Net income (loss) from operations	(1,435)	1,292	85,019	(355,286)	
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes	(177)	(37)	469,045	21,838	
Noncontrolling interest			(2,388)	(11,190)	
Gains (losses) on disposition of properties	1,328		1,945	(1,149)	
Net income (loss) from discontinued operations	\$ (284)	\$ 1,255	\$ 553,621	\$ (345,787)	

NOTE 5 UNCONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE AFFILIATES

The Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates represents our investments in real estate joint ventures. Generally, we share in the profits and losses, cash flows and other matters relating to our investments in Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates in accordance with our respective ownership percentages. GGP manages most of the properties owned by these joint ventures. As we have joint control of these ventures with our venture partners, we account for these joint ventures using the equity method.

On January 29, 2010, our Brazilian joint venture, Aliansce Shopping Centers S.A. ("Aliansce"), commenced trading on the Brazilian Stock Exchange, or BM&FBovespa, as a result of an initial public offering of Aliansce's common shares in Brazil (the "Aliansce IPO"). Although we did not sell any of our Aliansce shares in the Aliansce IPO, our ownership interest in Aliansce was diluted from 49% to approximately 31% as a result of the stock sold in the Aliansce IPO. We continue to apply the equity method of accounting to our ownership interest in Aliansce. As an equity method investor, we accounted for the shares issued by Aliansce as if we had sold a proportionate share of our investment at the issuance price per share of the Aliansce IPO. Accordingly, the Predecessor recognized a gain of \$9.7 million for the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010, which is reflected in equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates.

Indebtedness secured by our Unconsolidated Properties was \$1.83 billion as of December 31, 2011 and \$2.01 billion as of December 31, 2010. Our proportionate share of such debt was \$721 million as of December 31, 2011 and \$801 million as of December 31, 2010. There can be no assurance that the Unconsolidated Properties will be able to refinance or restructure such

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

debt on acceptable terms or otherwise, or that joint venture operations or contributions by us and/or our partners will be sufficient to repay such loans.

Condensed Combined Financial Information of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates

Following is summarized financial information for our Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates as of December 31, 2011 and 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2011, the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and for the year ended December 31, 2009. Certain 2010 and 2009 amounts have been reclassified to conform to the 2011 presentation as a result of discontinued operations.

	December 31, 2011 (In the	December 31, 2010 ousands)
Condensed Combined Balance Sheets - Unconsolidated Real Estate		
Affiliates		
Assets:		
Land	\$ 403,067	\$ 393,135
Buildings and equipment	2,873,684	3,191,393
Less accumulated depreciation	(755,136	Pages 1995 and the control of the co
Developments in progress	83,341	50,907
Net property and equipment	2,604,956	2,879,184
Investment in unconsolidated joint ventures	758,372	630,212
Net investment in real estate	3,363,328	3,509,396
Cash and cash equivalents	163,444	296,577
Accounts and notes receivable, net	63,560	60,177
Deferred expenses, net	70,633	40,877
Prepaid expenses and other assets	71,923	72,548
Total assets	\$ 3,732,888	\$ 3,979,575
Liabilities and Owners' Equity:		
Mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$ 1,831,987	\$ 2,013,292
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	270,949	230,421
Owners' equity	1,629,952	1,735,862
	\$ 3,732,888	\$ 3,979,575
Investment In and Loans To/From Unconsolidated Real Estate		**************************************
Affiliates, Net		
	\$ 1,629,952	\$ 1,735,862
Less joint venture partners' equity	(956,804)	
Capital or basis differences and loans	1,052,190	2,098,897
Investment in and loans to/from	2000 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	**************************************
	\$ 1,725,338	\$ 1,825,367
Unconsolidated real Estate Attitudes, net	<u> </u>	

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	Succ	essor	Predecessor		
(In thousands)	Year Ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year Ended December 31, 2009	
Condensed Combined Statements of Income -					
Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates					
Revenues:				- Non-Pier & Proj. New York Project Proj	
Minimum rents	\$ 316,239	\$ 42,693	\$ 251,181	\$ 335,174	
Tenant recoveries	111,204	15,091	89,444	111,610	
Overage rents	14,752	2,457	4,286	8,433	
Land sales			75,067	72,367	
Management and other fees	35,920	4,693	59,626	5,712	

Other		16,345		1,215	15,	592		96,817
Total revenues		494,460		66,149	495,	196	2.727	630,113
	TWO WATER CONTROL TO SECTION		skonedatiits ats			- Britis Quirte Bu		
Expenses:								
Real estate taxes	10000000000000000000000000000000000000	36,931	KORESTT PACE	4,800	29,	are comments and address.	20075579E300045	39,212
Repairs and maintenance		17,706		3,226	renderen zue er	329		20,955
Marketing		6,114	***	1,676		756	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	4,351
Other property operating costs		70,221	•	9,364	103,	eneggenenen och en en		150,811
Land sales operations	encer observe de la compansión de la compa		ast a sensot PC2965984		59,	CONTRACTOR SERVICES	772222 3064 3472 13	60,799
Provision for doubtful accounts		3,518		174		686		5,415
Property management and other costs		12,507		1,842	11,	agramaca.org/oncomeracque		12,666
General and administrative		27,458		2,337	34,	e zentektann		24,248
Provisions for impairment		109				157	302723-24000000	609
Depreciation and amortization		105,208		12,946	80,			102,830
Total expenses	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	279,772	***************************************	36,365	339,	0.0.000	Vicon to enalizada V	421,896
Operating income		214,688		29,784	155,	205		208,217
·		10.171		0.074	10	222	e rode	3.807
Interest income		18,171		2,274	19,			2,897
Interest expense	San Carrier	(133,078)		(17,649)	(102,2		F100 P100 P	(94,943)
(Provision for) benefit from income taxes		(164)	, and	(66)		395) 470	(Aleks)	285
Equity in income of unconsolidated joint ventures		54,207		9,526	43,4		GENERAL PERS	116476
Income from continuing operations		153,824		23,869	114,	0.5000000000000000000000000000000000000		116,456
Discontinued operations - gain on dispositions		(2.660)			55,0	nen, mia dinaranganingan		3,851
Allocation to noncontrolling interests		(3,666)	<u> </u>	96		364	Ф	100.207
Net income	\$	150,158	\$	23,965	\$ 170,3	362	\$	120,307
					16 (965) 15 (17)			
Equity In Income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	ው	150 150	e .	22.065	e 170°	1/0	.	120 207
Net income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	3	150,158	ን	23,965		362	ა .	120,307
Joint venture partners' share of income		(91,390)		(13,974)	(62,2			(38,936)
Amortization of capital or basis differences	Car All Car	(40,337)	Sp.	(7,536)	(34,8		1	(40,299)
Gain on Aliansce IPO						718		
Loss on Highland Mall conveyence	¥3	77 .	45.94		(29,6	department state in		(1.000)
Discontinued operations	Φ.					69)	m	(1,988)
Equity in income of Unconsolidated Real Estate Affiliates	<u>\$</u>	18,431	\$	2,455	\$ 46,7	192	ን	39,084

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6 MORTGAGES, NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE

Mortgages, notes and loans payable are summarized as follows (see Note 10 for the maturities of our long term commitments):

	Decemb	er 31,	De	cember 31,
	201	1		2010
Fixed-rate debt:			in the same	
Collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$ 2, 6	574,532	\$	3,773,455
Corporate and other unsecured term loans	1,7	765,949		1,783,788
Total fixed-rate debt	4,4	40,481		5,557,243
Variable-rate debt:		and the second s		
Collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable				45,626
Total mortgages, notes and loans payable	\$ 4,4	40,481	\$	5,602,869

The weighted-average interest rate, excluding the effects of deferred finance costs on our collateralized mortgages, notes and loans payable was 5.46% at December 31, 2011 and 5.64% at December 31, 2010. The weighted average interest rate on the remaining corporate unsecured fixed-rate debt was 6.75% at December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010.

At December 31, 2011, TRCLLC is obligated on approximately \$1.65 billion of publicly-traded unsecured bonds with maturities between September 30, 2012 and November 2015 and interest rates ranging from 5.38% to 7.20%. We have \$349.5 million of publicly-traded unsecured bonds which mature in 2012. TRCLLC expects to remain current with respect to its debt obligations and be able to access additional funds as required from GGP.

The bonds also have covenants, including ratios of secured debt to gross assets and total debt to total gross assets. We are not aware of any instance of non-compliance with our financial covenants related to our mortgages, notes and loan payable as of December 31, 2011.

Collateralized Mortgages, Notes and Loans Payable

As of December 31, 2011, \$5.0 billion of land, buildings and equipment and developments in progress (before accumulated depreciation) have been pledged as collateral for our mortgages, notes and loans payable. Certain of these secured loans are cross-collateralized with other properties. Although a majority of the \$4.4 billion of fixed and variable rate mortgage notes and loans payable are non-recourse, \$35.2 million of such mortgages, notes and loans payable are recourse due to guarantees or other security provisions for the benefit of the note holder. In addition, certain mortgage loans contain other credit enhancement provisions (primarily master leases for all or a portion of the property), as of December 31, 2011 which have been provided by GGP. Certain mortgage notes payable may be prepaid but are generally subject to a prepayment penalty equal to a yield-maintenance premium, defeasance or a percentage of the loan balance.

NOTE 7 INCOME TAXES

TRCLLC is a limited liability company, which is an entity disregarded for federal income tax purposes and we are not liable for federal income taxes. TRCLLC is a subsidiary of GGP which will elect to be taxed as a REIT. As a disregarded entity, the Company does not file a federal income tax return. The Company's state tax returns for the tax years 2007 through 2011 are subject to examination by state and local authorities.

However, TRCLP prior to the Effective Date, as a subsidiary of Old GGP (which operated as a REIT), owned and operated several taxable REIT subsidiaries ("TRS") entities that were taxable corporations that were used by REITs generally to engage in nonqualifying REIT activities or perform nonqualifying services. Therefore we were liable for federal and state income taxes with respect to such TRS entities. Prior to the Effective Date, pursuant to the Plan, these TRS entities were distributed to Old GGP preceding the formation of HHC (Note 4). The provision for (benefit from) income taxes relative to these TRS entities are reported in discontinued operations in the Predecessor periods. Subsequent to the distribution to Old GGP of the TRS entities, the Successor had zero deferred tax balances.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The distribution of TRS entities to Old GGP significantly changed the Successor's exposure to income taxes. Substantially all of the taxable activities within the Predecessor were distributed. The vast majority of the Successor's activities will be conducted as a limited liability company, which is an entity disregarded for federal income tax purposes as discussed above.

The provision for (benefit from) income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2011, the period from November 10, through December 31, 2010, the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	St	iccessor	Predecess	or	
	Year ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year ended December 31, 2009	
Total from Continuing Operations	\$ 1,130		usands) \$ 850	\$ 1,812	
Total from Continuing Operations	0 د 1,1	00 ل	Ψ	1,012	
Current	177	37	(28,684)	(7,875)	
Deferred			(440,361)	(13,963)	
Total from Discontinued Operations	177	37.	(469,045)	(21,838)	
Total	\$ 1,307	\$ 173	\$ (468,195)	\$ (20,026)	

Total provision for (benefit from) income taxes computed for continuing and discontinued operations by applying the Federal corporate tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2011, the period from November 10, through December 31, 2010, the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and the year ended December 31, 2009 were as follows:

	Su	iccessor	Predecessor		
	Year ended December 31, 2011	Period from November 10 through December 31, 2010	Period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010	Year ended December 31, 2009	
		(In thou	sands)		
Tax at statutory rate on earnings from continuing operations before income taxes	\$ (23,623)	\$ (1,216)	\$ (23,498)	\$ (70,919)	
State income taxes, net of Federal income tax benefit	1,130	136	850	1,812	
Tax at statutory rate on limited liability company or partnership earnings not subject to Federal income					
taxes	23,623	1,216	23,498	70,919	
Tax expense (benefit) from discontinued operations	177	37	(469,045)	(21,838)	
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	\$ 1,307	<u>\$ 173</u>	\$ (468,195)	\$ (20,026)	

NOTE 8 RENTALS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

We receive rental income from the leasing of retail and other space under operating leases. The minimum future rentals to be received from tenants under operating leases in effect at our consolidated properties included in continuing operations at December 31, 2011 are summarized as follows:

Year	Amount
	(In thousands)
2012	\$ 311,885
2013	293,646
2014	260,061
2015	234,951
2016	209,059
Subsequent	667,016

Minimum future rentals exclude amounts which are payable by certain tenants based upon a percentage of their gross sales or as reimbursement of operating expenses and amortization of above and below-market tenant leases.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Such operating leases are with a variety of tenants, the majority of which are national and regional retail chains and local retailers, and consequently, our credit risk is concentrated in the retail industry.

NOTE 9 OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The following table summarizes the significant components of prepaid expenses and other assets as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(In the	usands)
Above-market tenant leases (Note 3)	\$ 244,229	\$ 422,883
Security and escrow deposits	45,211	63,574
Below-market ground leases (Note 3)	94,770	174,535
Prepaid expenses	4,962	12,856
Receivables - finance leases and bonds	8,822	40,870
Other	2,407	5,191
Prepaid expenses and other assets	\$ 400,401	\$ 719,909

The following table summarizes the significant components of accounts payable and accrued expenses as of December 31, 2011 and 2010:

	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
	(In thou	
Below-market tenant leases (Note 3)	\$ 145,001	\$ 308,415
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	63,641	70,927
Accrued payroll and other employee liabilities	15,940	3,535
Accrued interest	32,397	30,861
Accrued real estate taxes	12,818	20,362
Deferred gains/income	5,707	10,506
Construction payable	5,722	8,582
Tenant and other deposits	3,398	4,343
Conditional asset retirement obligation liability	4,474	6,038
Other	50,498	59,709
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 339,596	\$ 523,278

NOTE 10 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, from time to time, we are involved in legal proceedings relating to the ownership and operations of our properties. In management's opinion, the liabilities, if any, that may ultimately result from such legal actions are not expected to have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

We lease land or buildings at certain properties from third parties. The leases generally provide us with a right of first refusal in the event of a proposed sale of the property by the landlord. R ental payments are expensed as incurred and have, to the extent applicable, been straight-lined over the term of the lease. Contractual rental expense, including participation rent totaled \$9.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$1.4 million for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$8.4 million for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$12.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2009, while the same rent expense excluding amortization of above and below market ground leases and straight line rents, as presented in our consolidated financial statements totaled \$6.0 for the year ended December 31, 2011, \$0.9 million for the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010, \$5.8 million for the period January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 and \$9.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2009.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of our long-term commitments. Long-term debt and ground leases include the related acquisition accounting fair value adjustments:

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Subsequent	Total
				(In thousands)			
Long-term debt-principal	\$ 654,893	\$ 781,074	\$ 1,176,596	\$ 1,018,003	\$ 439,729	\$ 370,186	\$ 4,440,481
Ground lease payments	3,834	3,915	3,885	3,855	3,824	93,275	112,588
Total	\$ 658,727	\$ 784,989	\$ 1,180,481	\$ 1,021,858	<u>\$ 443,553</u>	\$ 463,461	\$ 4,553,069

NOTE 11 PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

The following pro forma financial information has been presented as a result of the acquisition of the Predecessor pursuant to the Plan during 2010. The pro forma consolidated statements of operations are based upon the historical financial information of the Predecessor and the Successor as presented in this report, excluding discontinued operations and the financial information of operations distributed to GGP, as if the transaction had been consummated on the first day of the earliest period presented.

The following pro forma financial information may not necessarily be indicative of what our actual results would have been if the Plan of Reorganization had been consummated as of the date assumed, nor does it purport to represent our results of operations for future periods.

<u>-</u>	For the period from November 10, 2010 through December 31, 2010	For the period from January 1, 2010 through November 9, 2010 (In thousands)	Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2010
Total revenues Successfrom continuing operations	97,443 (4,434)	\$ 550,579 (69,056)	\$ 632,124 (98,095)
		Year Ended December 31, 2009	Pro Forma Year Ended December 31, 2009
Total revenues Loss from continuing operations	1.00 ((In thous \$ 654,441 (138,850)	and the state of t

Included in the above pro forma financial information for the year ended December 31, 2010 and 2009 are the following adjustments:

Minimum rent receipts are recognized on a straight-line basis over periods that reflect the related lease terms, and include accretion and amortization related to above and below market portions of tenant leases. Acquisition accounting pro forma adjustments reflect a change in the periods over which such items are recognized. The adjustment related to straight line rent and accretion and amortization related to above and below market portions of tenant leases was a decrease in revenues of \$15.9 million for the year ended December 31, 2010 and \$16.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Depreciation and amortization have been adjusted to reflect adjustments of estimated useful lives and contractual terms as well as the fair valuation of the underlying assets and liabilities, resulting in changes to the rate and amount of depreciation and amortization.

Interest expense has been adjusted to reflect the reduction in interest expense due to the repayment or replacement of certain of TRCLP's debt as provided by the Plan. In addition, the pro forma information reflects non-cash

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

adjustments to interest expense due to the fair valuing of debt and deferred expenses and other amounts in historical interest expense as a result of the acquisition method of accounting.

Reorganization items have been reversed as the Plan is assumed to be effective and all Debtors are deemed to have emerged from bankruptcy as of the first day of the periods presented and, accordingly, such expenses or items would not be incurred.